The New-York Times.

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PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Overwhelming Defeat of the Administration.

LECOMPTON REPUDIATED.

The returns from Pennsylvania have come in sufficiently to indicate the overwhelming defeat of the Administration and the repudiation of Lecomptonism. A few counties in the interior of the State are not yet heard from, but the result will not be materially altered by the returns from them. Out of twenty-five Members of Congress, the Lecomptonites elect only two, or at most three. The members elected in the remaining Districts are either straight-out Opposition or strong Anti-Lecompton Democrats.

FIRST DISTRICT.

In the First District, THOMAS B. FLORENCE (Lecompton Democrat) is reëlected over RYAN (Opp.) and NEBINGER, (Anti-Lecompton Democrat,) but by a very slim plurality. His majority over KNIGHT (Opp.) in 1856, was 2,220; this year it is reduced to a plurality of *four hundred and ninety-three*. The full vote in FLORENCE'S District (the first seven Wards of Philadelphia) is as follows:

T. F. Florence, Lecompton Dem	6,186
John W. Ryan, Opposition	5,693
G. W. Nebinger, Anti-Lecompton Dem	2,135
Florence's plurality	493.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Second District, the Hon. E. JOY MORRIS (Opposition) is reëlected by a majority of 1,512 over GEORGE H. MARTIN (Dem.) This is an Opposition gain of 1,101 since 1856. The returns are as follows:

E. Joy Morris—Opposition	5,542
George H. Martin—Democrat	4,030
Majority for Morris	1,512

THIRD DISTRICT.

The Third District elects JOHN P. VERREE (Opp.) over JAMES LANDY (Democrat and present member) by a majority of 1,037. The returns are:

John P. Verree—Opposition	6,736
James Landy—Democrat	5,690
Majority for Verree	1,046

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Full returns are not received from this District, but WILLIAM MILLWARD (Opp.) is pretty certainly elected over BROOME (American) and HENRY M. PHILLIPS Democrat and present Member.)

FIFTH DISTRICT.

In the Fifth, JOHN WOOD (Opp.) is elected over OWEN JONES (Democrat and present Member.) Montgomery County is only partially reported, but shows so far a large gain for the Opposition.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JOHN HICKMAN, present Member and Anti-Lecompton Democrat, is undoubtedly reëlected over JOHN M. BROOMALL (regular Opp.) and CHAS. D. MANLY (Lecompton Democrat.)

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

This District is still in doubt. The candidates are new men, H. C. LONGNECKER (Opp.) and STOKES L. ROBERTS, (Lecompton Dem.)

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Eighth is the District represented in the present Congress by J. GLANCY JONES, who is the special pet of the President. The present indications are that JONES is defeated by JOHN SWARTZ, Anti-Lecompton Democrat and Fusion candidate. The returns are not full, and the result remains somewhat doubtful. We believe, however, that SWARTZ is elected. The vote in this District in 1856 was very heavy; Mr. JONES receiving 11,272, and his opponent 4,628, leaving a majority for GLANCY JONES of 6,644. The gain of the Opposition in this District is immense. In Reading the gain since 1856 is reported at 1,237.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

The returns from other Districts in the State are only partial, but are sufficient to indicate that the Administration have suffered disaster in nearly every section.

Ninth District—In this District there is a heavy gain for the opposition, and THADDEUS STEVENS is probably elected to Congress over JAMES M. HOPKINS, (Lecompton.)

Tenth District—JOHN W. KILLINGER (Opp.) is elected over JACOB WIDEL (Lecompton.) This is an old Republican stronghold, the opposition majority in 1856 having been 2,823, with a heavy gain this year.

Eleventh District—In the Eleventh, JAS. H. CAMPBELL (Opp.) beats both his opponents, D. WAIT (Lecompton and present member,) and KAKE (Anti-Lecompton Dem.)

Twelfth District—The Twelfth elected in 1856 a Democratic member, by a majority of nearly 3,000. This year the tide has turned with a vengeance. GEO. W. SCRANTON (Opp.) is elected by a probable majority of 800 to 1,000.

Thirteenth District—A Lecompton member, WM. H. DIMMICK (present member) is elected in this District over E. K. SHOEMAKER (Opp.) The District gave 3,500 Dem. maj. in 1856. The Opposition gain largely this year.

Fourteenth District—There is no reason to doubt the reëlection of GALUSHA A. GROW, in the Fourteenth. His majority in 1856 was 9,271.

Fifteenth District.—JAMES T. HALL (Opp.) is elected over ALLISON WHITE, Lecompton, and present member. The Opposition gain largely in this District. WHITE was elected in 1856 by a large majority. HALL'S majority over WHITE this year is reported over 2,000.

Sixteenth District.—From the Sixteenth we have no definite returns.

Seventeenth District.—The Lecomptonites are essentially floored in this District. The Democratic member was elected in 1856 by a majority of 674. The Opposition candidate this year, EDWARD MCPHERSON, beats WILSON RILEY, Lecompton and present member.

Eighteenth District—Large Opposition gains are reported here. SAMUEL S. BLAIR (Opp.) is probably elected over CYRUS L. PERSHING.

Nineteenth District—JOHN COVODE (Opp.) is re-elected in this District by a large majority over HENRY D. FOSTER. COVODE'S majority in 1856 was 1,802.

Twentieth District—From this District we have no returns.

Twenty-first District—JAMES K. MOREHEAD (Opp.) is probably elected over BURKE, (Anti-Tax.)

Twenty-second District—ROBERT MCKNIGHT, Opposition, is elected over two opponents, BIRMINGHAM and WILLIAMS. The Opposition gain is very large.

Twenty-third District—WILLIAM STEWART, Opposition, probably elected.

Twenty-fourth District—No returns.

Twenty-fifth District—Three candidates ran in this District—JOHN DICK, Opposition, and present member; ELIJAH BABBITT, Anti-Lecompton Democrat; and WM. A. GALBRAITH, Lecompton. BABBITT is probably elected.

RECAPITULATION.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS PROBABLY ELECTED.

(Opposition, or Anti-Lecompton, in SMALL CAPS; Anti-Lecompton Democrats in ROMAN; Lecompton in *Italics*.

I.—**Thomas B. Florence.*
II.—*E. JOY MORRIS.
III.—JOHN P. VERREE.
IV.—WILLIAM MILLWARD.
V.—JOHN WOOD.
VI.—*John Hickman.
VII.—H. C. LONGNECKER.
VIII.—John Schwartz.
IX.—THADDEUS STEVENS.
X.—JOHN W. KILLINGER.
XI.—JAS. H. CAMPBELL.
XII.—GEO. W. SCRANTON.
XIII.—**Wm. H. Dimmick.*
XIV.—*GALUSHA A. GROW.
XV.—JAMES T. HALL.
XVI.—No returns.
XVII.—EDWARD MCPHERSON.
XVIII.—SAMUEL S. BLAIR.
XIX.—*JOHN COVODE.
XX.—No returns.
XXI.—JAS. K. MOREHEAD.
XXII.—ROBERT MCKNIGHT.
XXIII.—*WILLIAM STEWART.
XXIV.—No returns.
XXV.—Elijah Babbitt.

Anti-Lecompton, **20**. (Regular Opposition, 17; Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 3.)

Lecompton, 2. Three districts to hear from.

* Reëlected.

THE STATE TICKET.

The Opposition candidates on the State ticket are elected, as follows:

Supreme Court—JOHN M. READ.
Canal Commissioner—WM. E. FRAZER.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

In the Seventh Congressional District indications are that H. C. LONGNECKER, Opposition, is elected by a small majority.

Monroe County gives Dimmick for Congress 600 majority; Democratic loss 1,000.

In the Nineteenth Congressional District John Covode, Republican, is elected by 900 majority.

In the Tenth Congressional District, Jno. W. Killinger, Republican, is elected by 3,000 majority.

Sixteenth Congressional District—Cumberland County gives Fisher, Democrat, 250 majority.

Eleventh Congressional District—Schuylkill County gives Campbell, Opposition, 2,300 majority.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Wayne County by about 200 majority on the State ticket.

Eighth District—Official returns from Berks County defeat J. Glancy Jones, Democrat, by 45 votves. John Schwartz, Opposition, is elected.

Sixteenth Congressional District—The returns give William F. Junkin, Opposition, 500 majority in Perry and Fisher, Democrat, 450 majority in Cumberland and York Counties.

PHILADELPHIA—9 P. M.

A report from Wayne County, not confirmed, says Shoemaker has a thousand majority. If this is so, Dimmick is defeated.

PHILADELPHIA—9:30 P. M.

Thirteenth Congressional District—Carbon County gives Shoemaker 480 majority. Dimmick gets 450 majority in Northampton, 530 in Monroe, and 200 in Wayne. Pike has not yet been heard from. Dimmick is elected by about 800 majority.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Last Evening.

Hon. JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia, the People's candidate for Supreme Judge, is elected over Hon. WM. A. PORTER, the Democratic candidate, by a very large majority—probably not less than 25,000, and it may be nearly double that. WM. E. FRAZER, the People's candidate for Canal Commissioner, is elected by a like majority over WESTLEY FROST, the Democratic candidate.

In Philadelphia, the Democrats elect their Congressman in the First Disrict, and probably three out of seventeen of the members of the House of Representatives. The People's Party elect their Sheriff, Register of Wills, Clerk of Orphans' Court, their Congressmen in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Districts, and fourteen members of the House.

The delegation in Congress will probably stand 18 Opposition, 3 Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and 4 Regular Democrats.

The State Senate is somewhat in doubt. The members holding over are 12 Democrats to 9 Opposition, and it is not unlikely that the Opposition will not be able to overcome this majority in the twelve districts where elections were held yesterday. The Senate will stand 17 Democrats to 16 Opposition.

The House of Representatives will undoubtedly be strongly Opposition. Our impression is that the House will stand about 72 Opposition to 28 Democrats. On joint ballot of the two Houses, the Legislature will be strongly Democratic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

From the Philadelphia Press.—(Anti-Lecompton Democrat.)

YESTERDAY.—Two years ago, about the same hour in which we are now writing, the editor of the *Press*, then the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sat down to address the Democratic Party of the whole country upon the election of JAMES BUCHANAN to the Presidency, and to congratulate the people upon the triumph of the great principle of Popular Sovereignty, without which Mr. BUCHANAN could not have been elevated to that high position. That was in October of '56, be it remembered, and that result was regarded as deciding the Presidential contest in November succeeding. Since that period, the same principle has been kept consistently in view by the editor of this journal, but intermediately, between then and now, the President of the United States has preferred to discard the great principle which made him President, and we have been thrown, by a series of events familiar to the people, into a hostile attitude to his policy in this respect. Every effort which has been made towards conciliation and toleration has been haughtily refused. AN APPEAL WAS THEREFORE TAKEN TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. And now we sit down, as we did in 1856, after the October election, to chronicle the triumph of the principle which elected JAMES BUCHANAN to the Presidency. But we deeply regret to say that this time we are called upon to rejoice over the triumph of the principle, and the defeat of the man who was elected upon it. At this writing, it looks as if almost every Congressional Lecomptonite in Pennsylvania had been defeated! So much for those who have preferred the patronage and favor of the President to the confidence of the people. Thus much for the Executive, who has chosen to turn his back upon the immortal doctrine that the American people shall control their own affairs in their own way, and who has dared to erect, in every district in Pennsylvania, an official influence at war with the fundamental principles of the Constitution. Thus much for the new and startling idea that not the Federal Union, but that "the President must and shall be sustained." But this result is not only attributable to the uprising of the people against the betrayal of their Representatives, and the gross desertion of the popular principle by the Chief Magistrate of the Republic; but it is, at the same time, a tribute to Pennsylvania feeling, and to that idea which is cherished by all our people—that of protection to American industry.

To the Democratic Party, the masses of which have largely contributed to this great result, we have a single word to say. In all that the *Press* has done, we have not sought to disorganize, but to preserve that party. The cause we labored in was not a sectional cause. It was not to uphold principles abhorrent to the Constitution and the Union, but to *save* them; nor, least of all, was it to avenge any personal wrongs, or to gratify any personal feelings. All our instincts are national and conservative. If there is anything in the history of the editor of this paper, it is that he has been devoted to the Democratic Party and to the Union, and that he has been devoted to the rights of the States, North and South. In this cause we intend to labor to the end. We accepted the responsibilities of our position at the beginning, and we are ready to endure them to the close.

From the Philadelphia North American, (Republican.)

PENNSYLVANIA REDEEMED.—The old Keystone State has vindicated her principles, and has rebuked the powers at Washington. She stands to-day regenerated from the influence of that central despotism which has sought, by patronage and power, to control the popular sentiment, and to misdirect the honest feeling of those who constitute the real bone and sinew of her substantial prosperity. This is no common victory, and we claim it as no political triumph. Two years ago the people of Pennsylvania decided in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, under circumstances which induced them to hope and to believe that he would at least maintain the policy to which all parties virtually subscribed. They have tried his Administration fairly and liberally, and thousands of the same men, who then contributed to his elevation to the Presidency, recorded their votes, yesterday, in condemnation of his Administration.

We are not disposed to rejoice, in any partisan spirit, over this result. Our expectation and our wish has been, that Pennsylvania would be true to herself; true to the principles which she upheld in the days of the Revolution; true to all the interests which she has at stake, and true to the Union, from the integrity and entirety of which she has never departed in faith or expression. Republicans, Americans, Democrats, Whigs and others, equally patriotic, of different organizations, united heartily and honestly with us on this occasion, and to each and all belong the credit of the moral victory which has been achieved. In the fullness of a noble triumph, we concede to every interest its share of the general triumph, content in the conviction that we have endeavored to do our own part, and satisfied to claim no merit distinct in itself, or so separated as to admit of special discrimination.

From the Pennsylvanian (Administration.)

OUR STATE ELECTION—THE RESULT.—It will not take many words to announce the result of the contest in our city and State yesterday. That is the plain truth with reference to the matter, and the party must look at it and not flinch. The causes which produced this result, we have not time to indicate at present. They are mostly local; some of them, we fear, traught with evil for the future. As to the general issues, that of a change in the Tariff was the most potential in the hands of the unscrupulous demagogues who headed the People's movement. They promised immediate relief to the working classes when that would suit their purposes; when stronger means were needed to effect their ends, they did not scruple to present the alternative of voting the People's ticket or losing their places in the counting-house, the manufactory or the work-shop. This was a most powerful lever in their hands, as the returns from the manufacturing districts will show. As to the old, stale question of Kansas, that was almost forgotten. It was not heard on the battle-field, nor borne on the banners of the victors. Those who used it the most unsparingly at the onset of the fight, abandoned it at the pinch, and rested their whole case on local issue and the cry of protection to domestic industry. These are the main springs that moved the Opposition during the contest, and produced the result which we chronicle to-day.

From the Philadelphia News.

Again we have met the enemy, and again have we conquered, and the great heart of the beautiful metropolis of our State beats with the most intense and joyous pulsations. On every hand the People are victorious, and the hosts of Loco-Focoism are beaten at every point. It is with no ordinary feelings that we announce this result to our readers, because it proves that the virtue of the masses is superior to the corruptions of power. It will be seen, by reference to the returns which we give below and elsewhere, that the entire County ticket is elected by an increased majority over that of May last. Mr. KERN, the candidate of the People for Sheriff, has from 7,000 to 8,000 votes above his competitor, whilst his colleagues on the ticket follow him handsomely. All the Congressional Districts, except, perhaps, the First, are carried for the People's nominees, and Mr. BUCHANAN and his Lecompton swindle receives one of the most severe rebukes ever yet given to an Administration in this country. The victory of to-day is the harbinger of "a good time coming," and indicates, in the most unmistakable manner, that in 1860 the people of the entire country will rise in defence of their rights and place an honest man in the Presidential Chair. The very late, or rather the very early hour in the morning, when we write, leaves us but little time to speculate on the result of yesterday's work, but we find it impossible to close without a word of congratulation to our brethren in the interior, the returns from which indicate their well doing.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

Second District—The returns thus far indicate the reëlection of W. H. English, Democrat, by a small majority.

Third District—William M. Dunn, Republican, elected.

Fourth District—W. S. Holman, Anti-Lecompton Democrat, elected.

First District—Pendleton, Democrat, is elected by 350 majority.

Third District—Vallandigham, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13—P. M.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District, C. B. Tompkins, Republican, is elected by 600 to 800 majority.

In the First Congressional District, Pendleton, Democrat, is elected by 540 majority.

In the Second Congressional District, Gurley, Republican, is elected by 724 majority.

In Hamilton County, the entire opposition ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,100.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

In the Ninth Congressional District, John Carey, Republican, has 150 majority.

In the Thirteenth Congressional District, John Sherman, Republican, has 2,000.

In the Fifteenth Congressional District, William Helmick, Republican, is probably elected.

In the Fourth Congressional District, Wm. Allen, Democrat, has 200 majority.

In the Eighth Congressional District, Benjamin Stanton, Republican, has 3,000 majority.

In the Fourteenth Congressional District, Cyrus Spink, Republican, has 2,500 majority.

In the Seventh Congressional District, Thomas Corwin, Opposition, is elected.

In the Tenth Congressional District, Carey A. Trimble, Republican, is elected over Muller, Democrat.

In the Eleventh Congressional District, Charles D. Martin, Democrat, is elected.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 13—P. M.

John Carey, Republican, is elected in the Ninth Congressional District.

James M. Ashley, Republican, is elected in the Fifth Congressional District.

In the Eighteenth Congressional District, Sidney Edgerton, Republican, is elected by 1,500 majority.

In the Nineteenth Congressional District, Edward Wade, Republican, is elected. Cuyahoga County gives him 1,000 majority.

In the Thirteenth Congressional District, John Sherman, Republican, is elected.

In the Fourteenth Congressional District, Cyrus Spink, Republican, is elected.

In the Third Congressional District, C. L. Vallandigham, Democrat, is elected by 180 majority over Lewis D. Campbell, Republican.

There is little doubt that the Republican State ticket is elected.

RECAPITULATION.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS PROBABLY ELECTED.

Dists.	Members.	Dists.	Members.
I.	Pendleton, Dem.	X.	Trimble, Rep.
II.	Gurley, Rep.	XI.	Martin, Dem.
III.	Vallandigham, Dem.	XIII.	Sherman, Rep.
IV.	Allen, Dem.	XIV.	Spink, Rep.
V.	Ashley, Rep.	XV.	Helmick, Rep.
VII.	Corwin, Opp.	XVI.	Tompkins, Rep.
VIII.	Stanton, Rep.	XVIII.	Edgerton, Rep.
IX.	Carey, Rep.	XIX.	Wade, Rep.

Twenty-one Districts in the State—sixteen heard from, in which the result is as follows:

Republicans	11
Administration Democrats	4
Opposition Democrats	1
Total	16

ADDITIONAL RETURNS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13—6 P.M.

In the Twenty-first Congressional District, John A. Bingham, Republican, is elected by about 1,200 majority.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

It is the opinion here that the Republican State ticket is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority, and that fifteen Republican Congressmen, at least, ar also elected.

INDIANA ELECTION.

SOUTH BEND, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

St. Joseph's County gives Colfax 450 majority a gain of 100. Laporte County, all but two townships, gives him 611 majority, a gain of 573. Marshall County gives Colfax 90 majority, a small gain.

Sixth District—Albert G. Porter, Republican, elected.

Eighth District—James Wilson, Republican re-elected.

Ninth District—Schuyler Colfax, Republican, re-elected.

Eleventh District—John U. Pettit, Republican, re-elected.

The vote on the State ticket is close, and the result doubtful.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

Partial returns received from the First Congressional District of Indiana indicate the election of Alvin P. Hovey, Anti-Lecompton.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13—9 P. M.

The returns thus far received from Indiana indicate the election of eight Republican Congressmen, the entire Republican State ticket, and a majority of Republicans to the State Legislature.

In the Third Congressional District the result is doubtful.

In the Seventh Congressional District, Davis, Anti Lecompton, is elected.

IOWA ELECTION.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

The whole Republican ticket in this county is elected by 150 majority.

KANSAS ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 13.

An election took place in Kansas on the 4th inst., for members of the Legislature.

Leavenworth County gave the Republican ticket an average majority of 200.

In Atchison County the Opposition were triumphant by 80 majority.

In Jefferson County the Republicans were defeated.

In Doniphan County the Democratic ticket was elected.

In Douglas County the Republican ticket was elected by 500 majority.

In Lykins County the Republican ticket was elected.

Lola Montez on Rome.

SHE CASTIGATES THE EPISCOPALIAN CLERGY OF NEW-YORK.

Last night, in Hope Chapel, Madame LOLA MONTEZ lectured on "Rome," for the benefit of the Rev. RALPH HOYT's new Church. The audience was quite large, considering the weather. The Rev. Dr. HIGBEE and Ex-Judge EDMONDS were among the most interested of her listeners.

The lady's address dealt only with Rome, in its religious aspects. The Catholic Church she regarded as the product of an effete civilization, and as an institution which, however well adapted it may have been to the state of society in mediæval times, was entirely *de trop* in this nineteenth century, and must eventually succumb to the progressive spirit of the age. It was to Protestantism, she declared, that were due the five great facts of the time: Steamboats, Railroads, Telegraphs, Freedom of the Press and the American Republic. [Applause.] Ladies and gentlemen, she said in closing, the advertisements have informed you that the proceeds of this lecture are to be given to the Rev. RALPH HOYT, to aid him in building his free Church for the poor. The papers have also apprised you that some of the clergy have cast reflections upon the worthy rector for his willingness to receive the sum which your patronage of this lecture gives. This is certainly a piece of bigotry, intolerance and cruelty to the poor, and of meddlesome impertinence, which I certainly before have never witnessed—aye, even in the most illiberal Catholic countries of the world. [Loud applause.] Who are these men who would bar you and me from doing a good action? They would rather lock the doors of comfort and instruction on the poor and the forsaken, than that they should be blessed by a hand which would not be moved by their dictation. [Applause.] How many churches, I should like to know, would be built and how many poor would be comforted, and clothed, and fed, by the money which they would give? [Applause.]

A VOICE—Not one in a thousand! [Renewed applause.]

It is then reserved for me, humble as I am, to read these blind bigots a lesson, [loud applause,] and to tell them that they are not Christians but Pharisees! [Applause.] They belong, I think, to the same class of hypocrites who condemned the Saviour because he ate and drank with publicans and sinners. [Applause and laughter.] And they appear to be just as full of the headstrong devil of intolerance as they were in the old times. [Applause.] They are certainly very imprudent and very bold devils when they enter into the breasts of professing Christians in such a free and enlightened land as America. Such bigoted intolerance would be bad enough, I think you will go with me in saying, in Timbuctoo or the Fejee Islands; but in America it is like a foul, dirty spot upon the bright sunshine. [Applause.] I am going to Europe for some time, in a few days, and when I come back, which I certainly will do—[loud applause] —it may be I will give a course of lectures to raise a fund to send missionaries to Christianize these clerical Pharisees—[great applause and laughter]—these Pharisees, ladies and gentlemen, who had rather that the poor and the destitute should not have the Gospel preached, or even kind words said to them, than that the means should be furnished by the patronage of your very humble servant. [Applause.] I entreat, therefore, and I beg of you all, the prayers of this congregation for all such benighted and miserable sinners! [Tumultuous and prolonged applause.]

THE QUARANTINE CONTRACT.—The names of THOMAS DOBSON and JOEL S. LEWIS, firm of DOBSON & LEWIS, No. 13 Morris-street, were omitted in the published list of bids for the Quarantine contracts. Their bid was $8,844, being only $74 below J. M. & W. SHUTE, to whom the work was awarded.

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL

ITINERARY OF THE ROUTE.

Interesting from Washington Territory.

PROGRESS OF THE INDIAN WAR.

In the NEW-YORK TIMES, of Monday, we had the pleasure of announcing the arrival at St. Louis of the first Overland Mail from the Pacific, through in twenty-three days from San Francisco, bringing advices ten days later. To the telegraphic outline then furnished, we now add details of the highest interest, with such items of intelligence as may be important.

Of the reception of the caravan at St. Louis, we gather the following information from the *Republican*:

As a matter of course, the reception of the news by telegraph from Jefferson City, that the Overland Mail, with Mr. BUTTERFIELD, who had been chiefly instrumental in putting it into successful operation, would arrive in the city by the Pacific Railroad, created very considerable feeling. It was at once determined that a fitting reception should be given to Mr BUTTERFIELD; and before 8 o'clock, a large number of our most respectable citizens had assembled for that purpose.

The procession was formed in front of the Planters' House last evening at 8 o'clock, headed by the St. Louis Silver Band, in ARNOT'S band wagon, drawn by six horses, and proceeded to the dépôt of the Pacific Railroad. On the arrival of the train at a little before 9 o'clock, Mr. BUTTERFIELD was received, on behalf of the reception Committee and a large concourse of citizens present, by JOHN F. DARBY, Esq., who said:

SIR: On behalf of the Committee and the citizens of St. Louis, I extend to you a hearty congratulation on the achievement of an underiaking worthy the genius and perseverance of an American. [Applause.] You have demonstrated to the nation the practicability of bringing communications from San Francisco to the centre of the Valley of the Mississippi, in the wonderfully short space of twenty-four days, and for the accomplishment of which you deserve the thanks and gratitude of the whole American people. We have experienced for years the difficulty of communicating with our brethren on the shores of the Pacific, and for ten years have been striving for means which would obviate those difficulties, and bring us in closer contact. You, Sir, have accomplished that object by your indefatigable exertions, and secured a result so desirable, and fraught with so many blessings, that you are entitled to the warmest gratitude of the American people. You, Sir, have inaugurated a system which, though yet in the incipient stages of its operation, is of paramount importance in the results which it will secure in social, political, and mercantile points of view, at the same illustrative of the transcendence of American skill, enterprise and untiring perseverance. In conclusion, let me again return to you our most hearty thanks and congratulations on your noble achievement.

In reply, Mr. BUTTERFIELD expressed the emotions which filled his heart at this demonstration of the good will and approbation of his fellow-citizens, and said they were not the less pleasurable by being unexpected. He regarded it as the happiest moment of his life, in view of the fact that he had accomplished an object which had so long been desired by the citizens of St. Louis, and had received their hearty approval for his labor.

Great difficulties had lain in the way, but what obstacles, he continued, cannot be surmounted by American enterprise? [Applause.] He had entered upon the work with a determination to succeed, and, by the help of his assistants, (whom he complimented very highly,) had succeeded. But the operations were as yet imperfect, this being the first trial. For the next six years thirty thousand miles of mail traveling will be accomplished every day. Nations had taken hold of the great works, but had not reported. An Atlantic telegraph had been laid, it was true, but the Overland Mail was ahead of the submarine lightning at last, and had reported. [Applause.] He thanked the people and the Committee for their cordial welcome, and concluded amid continued applause.

Upon leaving the dépôt, the carriages proceeded to their starting point, on Fourth-street, preceded by the band-chariot, and passing around Pine, did not draw up until they reached the Post-Office, when the mail was turned over to the proper officials. Some extra bags containing the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin*, the special edition of the *Alta California*, and other papers, were retained and put out at the hotel. Here they were opened and the papers handed round to the assembled spectators, who read them with great apparent interest. The *Alta California* was most in demand, as it sported a fine special head of "By the Overland Mail" and an imposing picture of a mail coach with four horses in full gallop. It was a weekly edition, and bore evidence of the most commendable enterprise on the part of its publishers.

The *Democrat* says: "Mr. BAILEY, one of the passengers in the mail train, was also besieged by crowds of anxious persons, to whose innumerable questions he returned willing and satisfactory answers. We are indebted to Mr. BAILEY for a table of stations and distances of the route, which will be found below. The mail team started from San Francisco on the 16th ult. It consisted of a four-horse mail coach, six passengers and the mail. They all came through ahead of time and with perfect safety, though some of the passengers were so jaded with the ride that they concluded to lay over a day or so at Springfield, in this State. They will probably reach the city to-day or to-morrow."

The following is Mr. BAILEY'S

ITINERARY OF THE ROUTE.

Memorandum of distances between the stations on the overland route from San Francisco to St. Louis, *viâ* Arizona, and of the time made on the first trip: San Francisco to Clark's, 12; Sun Water, 9; Redwood City, 9; Mountain View, 12; San Jose, 11; Seventeen Mile House 17; Gilroy, 13; Pacheco Pass, 18; St. Louis Ranch, 17; Lone Willow, 18; Temple's Ranch, 13; Firebaugh's Ferry, 15; Fresno City, 19; Elk Horn Spring, 22; Whitmore's Ferry, 17; Cross Creek, 12; Visalia, 12; Packwood, 12; Tule River, 14; Fountain Spring, 14; Mountain House, 12; Posey Creek, 15; Gordon's Ferry, 10; Kern River Slough, 12; Sink of Tejon, 14; Fort Tejon, 15; Reeds, 8; French John's, 14; Widow Smith's, 24; King's, 19; Hart's, 12; San Fernando Mission, 8; Canuenga, 12; Los Angeles, 12—total, 462 miles; time, 80 hours.

Los Angeles to Monté, 13; San José, 12; Rancho del Chino, 12; Temascal, 20; Laguna Grandé, 10; Temecula, 21; Tejungo, 14; Oak Grove, 12; Warner's Ranch, 10; San Felipe, 16; Vallecito, 18; Palm Springs, 9; Carrisso Creek, 9; Indian Wells (without water,) 32; Alamo Mucho (without water;) Cook's Wells (without water,) 22; Pilot Knob, 18; Fort Yuma, 10. Total, 282 miles; time, 72 hours and 0 minutes.

Fort Yuma to Swiveler's, 20; Fillibuster Camp, 18; Peterman's, 19; Griswell's, 12; Flap-Jack Ranch, 15; Oatman Flat, 20; Murderer's Grave, 20; Gila Ranch, 17; Maricopa Wells, 40; Socatoon, 22; Pechacho, 37; Pointer Mountain, 22; Tucson, 18. Total, 280 miles; time, 71 hours and 45 minutes.

Tucson to Seneca Springs, (without water,) 35; San Pedro, (without water,) 24; Dragoon Springs, (without water,) 23; Apache Pass, (without water,) 40; Stein's Peak, (without water,) 35; Soldier's Farewell, (without water,) 42; Ojo de Vaca, 14; Mlembre's River, 16; Cook's Springs, 18; Pecacho, (without water,) 52; Fort Fillmore, 14; Cottonwoods, 55; Franklin, 22. Total, 360 miles. Time, 82 hours.

Franklin to Waco Tanks, 30; Canodrus, 36; Pinery, (without water,) 56; Delaware Springs, 24; Pope's Camp, 40; Emigrant Crossing, 65; Horse Head Crossing, 55; Head of Concho, (without water,) 70; Grape Creek, 22; Fort Chadbourne, 30. Total. 428 miles. Time, 126 hours, 30 minutes.

Fort Chadbourne to Station No. 1, 12; Mountain Pass, 16; Phantom Hill, 30; Smith's, 12; Clear Fork, 26; Francis', 13; Fort Belknap, 22; Murphy's, 16; Jackboro', 19; Earhart's, 16; Conolly's, 16; Davidson's, 24; Gainesville, 17, Diamond's, 15; Sherman, 15; Colbert's Ferry, (Red River,) 13½. Total, 282½. Time, 65 hours, 25 minutes.

Colbert's to Fisher's, 13; Wall's, 14; Boggy Dépôt, 17; Gary's, 17, Waddell's, 15; Blackburn's, 16; Pusley's, 17; Riddell's, 17, Holloway's, 17; Trayon's, 17; Walker's. 17; Fort Smith, 15. Total, 192 miles. Time, 38 hours.

Fort Smith to Woosley's, 16; Brodie's, 12; Park's 20; Fayetteville, 14; ——'s Station, 12; Callaghan's, 22; Harburn's, 19; Conch's, 16: Smith's, 15; Ashmore, 20; Springfield, 13; Evans', 9; Smith's, 11; Bolivar, 11½; Yost's, 16; Quincy, 16; Bailey's, 10; Warsaw, 11; Burns', 15; Mulholland's, 20; Shackelford's, 13; Tipton, 7. Total, 318½. Time, 48 hours and 55 minutes.

Tipton to St. Louis, 160 miles. Time, 11 hours and 40 minutes.

RECAPITULATION.

	Miles.	Time
S. F. to L. A	462	80
L. A. to Fort Y	282	72:20
Fort Y. to Tucson	280	71:45
Tucson to Franklin	360	82
Franklin to Chad	428	126:30
Chad. to R. R	282½	65:25
R. R. to Fort Smith	192	38
Fort Smith to Tipton	318½	48:55
Tipton to St. Louis	160	11:40
Total	2,765	596:35

Twenty-four days, 20 hours, 35 minutes; two hours and nine minutes for difference in longitude, leaves 24 days, 18 hours and 26 minutes.

To the intelligence from California forwarded by telegraph we add a few interesting particulars:

A correspondent at Los Angeles furnishes the following account of the killing of H. P. DORSEY in El Monte, in that County, by his father-in-law, W. W. RUBOTTOM:

"HILLARD P. DORSEY, a resident of Los Angeles County for several years past, and late Register of the U. S. Land Office at that place, was killed on the afternoon of Monday, Sept. 6, under the following circumstances:

Some time in June, 1857, H. P. DORSEY was married to the youngest daughter of W. W. RUBOTTOM, of El Monte. To all appearances they lived in perfect harmony together up to the 5th of September last.

Some differences appear to have arisen between them of so serious a nature that Mrs. DORSEY, through fear of her life, was obliged to leave her home on Sunday night, Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock, and seek the shelter of her father's house, a distance of about five miles, leaving her only child, a boy of four months of age, with her husband, who would not permit her to take him with her. She arrived at the house of her father about midnight of Sunday. On the following morning, before daylight, Mr. RUBOTTOM started for Los Angeles in order to take the initiative steps to procure a *habeas corpus* for the child. He engaged Col. E. J. C. KEWEN for the purpose, who, accompanied by MYER J. NEWMARK, a Notary Public, left for El Monte to obtain the signature of Mrs. DORSEY to the petition, and arrived there about 2 o'clock the same day.

After discussing the matter thoroughly, Colonel K., who had been a personal friend to deceased, resolved to go first to see DORSEY, and endeavor to conciliate matters without the intervention of the law. Accordingly, he rode over to DORSEY'S, accompanied by Mrs. RUBOTTOM, the mother of Mrs. DORSEY, and upon their arrival at the residence of the deceased, found him pacing to and fro the room with the child in his arms, while on the bed and around the room lay a number of guns, pistols and knives. Colonel KEWEN remained in conversation with him a considerable length of time, begging and exhorting him, by every argument in his power, to restore the child to its mother for a few days, when some amicable arrangement might be adjusted, but to no avail.

DORSEY was inflexible in his purpose. He told Col. KEWEN that he was a friend of his, and that he could wield as much influence over him as anyperson in the county, but that in this matter he was unchangeable, and that if all the angels from heaven were to implore him at his feet, his determination would remain unaltered. He said his time had come; he intended going to Mr. RUBOTTOM'S, and that if his wife would not return home with him, he would kill her and all opposing him. Col. KEWEN seeing that it was useless to remain any longer, resolved to return to the house of Mr. RUBOTTOM.

He had traveled but a short distance, when DORSEY, being on horseback and taking a much nearer road, overtook him, and although Col. KEWEN used every exertion to keep up with him, he found it impossible. When DORSEY rode up to the house, Mr. RUBOTTOM, who was seated on the piazza, in conversation with Mr. NEWMARK, arose from his seat, and remarked, "Captain DORSEY, I have one request to make, and that is, that you do not enter my gate." Deceased, disregarding the wish entirely, alighted from his horse with a Colt's revolver in his hand, and opening the gate, said, "I'll come in or die, and will end it right here." Mr. RUBOTTOM again admonished him, "For God's sake, DORSEY, don't come in." But DORSEY would come in.

When Mr. RUBOTTOM saw him walk up towards the house with pistol in hand, he went in an adjoining room for his shot-gun. When he returned DORSEY was on the piazza; they met and fired simultaneously, Mr. RUBOTTOM'S load entering the side of DORSEY, just below the collar-bone. The shot from DORSEY'S pistol missed the mark. The deceased ran fifteen or twenty steps after he was shot, and expired

LONDON.

Lord Derby's Stud—Matches for American Horses—A Brag of Lord Palmerston—Changes among the London Journals—The Post—Death of Wm. Weir—Carlyle's New Work—Music and the Drama—The Piccolomini.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 24.

On the day after my last letter was written, a transaction took place, which, in the present dearth of striking events, has been a perfect godsend to political gossips here, and which has had the singular merit of absorbing at the same time no little attention in the sporting world. I allude to the sale of Lord DERBY's horses at Doncaster, which turned out to be nothing more than a weeding of his Stud. His friends declare that he never meant anything else, and are very angry of course at the articles which have appeared in the *Times* and other Whig journals on the occasion. The offers refused in some instances unquestionably sound large; but those who are "well up" in affairs of the Turf, agree that a sharp hand, as his Lordship certainly is, could not be expected to sacrifice horses like *Toxopholite* and *Fazzoletto*, which he undoubtedly would have done had he put his reserved prices lower. The actual engagements on *Toxopholite*, for example, during the next three years, amount, I am told, to some £8,000. One of these was a match between five colts belonging to Lord GLASGOW and five of Lord DERBY's, of which *Toxopholite* was one; they were to run every year for five years, for stakes of one thousand guineas each time, and five hundred guineas forfeit in case of default; the whole of Lord GLASGOW's lot have turned out failures, and *Toxopholite* may thus be said to have made sure of his money.

Talking of the turf, I may as well mention that no little interest is felt regarding the success of the matches about to come off between the two best American horses now in England, and two of our most promising English racers. Mr. TEN BROECK's *Prioress* is well backed against *Beadsman*, the winner of the last Derby, at even weights; and *Babylon*, the property of the same gentleman, is engaged to run against Lord CHESTERFIELD's *Telegram*.

As for Lord DERBY, you may be quite sure that so long as gout and Government allow him, he will never be long absent from Newmarket or Doncaster. I saw him the other day looking uncommonly brisk and boyish. He attends almost as closely to business as his indefatigable son; and he is not the less likely to stick to office on account of the braggadocio tone which Lord PALMERSTON is known to indulge in regarding the issue of the next Parliamentary campaign. I learn that at the grand dinner given him by the Count WALEWSKI, during his stay in Paris, to mark their recent reconciliation after a temporary estrangement, the EX-Premier, in answer to some observation regarding the continuance of the present English Ministry in power, exclaimed, with more than his usual energy, "Depend upon it, I will have them out before Easter." Since his return from France he spent a week in London, where he seemed to be full of business, and to have a marvelous number of visitors, considering the time of year. He is as full of ambition as ever, and as fond of work. He has always kept up intimate and numerous relations with the Press, and he boasts that the *Times*, *Morning Post*, *Advertiser*, *Telegraph* and *Globe*, are all as devoted to his leadership as ever. These, it must be owned, are overwhelming odds against any competitor, and if the Viscount were ten years younger, he would be pretty sure to win. As it is, however, the knowing ones among Whig politicians say there is a better chance for Lord JOHN RUSSELL or Sir GEORGE LEWIS, on the next turn of the cards. Lord CLARENDON is no longer spoken of for the first place in case of a change. He himself feels that he is too much damaged for such an enterprise at present; but he is busily intriguing in favor of Sir G. LEWIS, who married his sister, Lady THERESA, the widow of Mr. LISTER, the author of the *Life of the Historian Clarendon*. The EX-Secretary for Foreign Affairs takes care to tell everybody that he himself never approved of the policy of Lord PALMERSTON with reference to Brazil and Cuba, although for the sake of retaining office he was content for three years actively to coöperate therein. Sir GEORGE LEWIS is a learned and diligent man, full of facts and figures, and much respected by his friends. But he is dull and cold, torpid in society and lifeless in debate. He was never known to laugh but once, and that was when Mr. HENRY DRUMMOND said to him across a dinner table, "Well, so I hear the Whigs have invented a new candidate-Premier, and that you are the man." In the hands of his brother-in-law he would be, on all questions of foreign policy, an unconscious tool; but while Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON are in the field the thing is impossible.

Several occurrences have taken place within the last fortnight, affecting some of the most prominent public journals here. By the death of Mr. CROMPTON, for the last eight years proprietor of the *Morning Post*, that journal passes into the hands of Mr. W. RIDEOUT, a nephew of his wife's, and the young man is wholly unacquainted with political affairs. Mr. CROMPTON was an extensive manufacturer of paper and cotton yarn in Lancashire. He first became a mortgagee of the journal in question, when Mr. MACKELE, now Consul at St. Petersburg, was one of its owners. In the dislocation of the Tory party, occasioned by the repeal of the Corn Laws by Sir ROBERT PEEL, in 1846, the *Morning Post* and *Morning Herald* both clung to Protection, and both withered rapidly with the principle they vainly strove to defend. When it was almost in a state of insolvency, the late Mr. PETER BORTHWICK was asked by Mr. CROMPTON to undertake the rescue and redemption of the *Post*, upon the understanding, that if he succeeded in making it pay off the then desperate debt which it owed, he should have the paper for his own. After some hesitation Mr. BORTHWICK consented to undertake the difficult task proposed. His first act was to get rid of Mr. MACKELE, whom he made happy by persuading Lord PALMERSTON to appoint him to the position he has since held. By unceasing labor and the application of singular tact, he succeeded in gradually retrieving the situation of the concern, which every one else had deemed hopeless; and out of the profits he was able to liquidate a considerable portion of the debt. Over-exertion, however, brought on the disease of which he prematurely died, leaving his son and successor to complete his work. A few months ago the last remnant of the original liability was discharged; and now the rich man has also died, leaving a fortune between his widow and nephew, of £400,000, and leaving neither legacy nor acknowledgment of any kind to the son of the family of the man who, unfortunately for himself, had served him but too well. Mr. ALGERNON BORTHWICK is said, and I believe truly, to enjoy the confidence not only of Lord PALMERSTON, but of many distinguished persons connected with the French Government, and the *Post* has tacitly come to be considered the organ of both. What its future career may be it is not easy to conjecture.

Death has removed another and much worthier member of the Press within the last few days. I allude to Mr. WM. WEIR, for some years editor of the *Daily News*, by far the most independent and influential radical journal published here. Mr. WEIR was a Scotchman, and retained through life many of the peculiarities of his country. He was for many years affected with deafness, which almost entirely excluded him from ordinary society. His time was, in consequence, devoted more than that of other men in his position to study and research. He professed extraordinary geographical ethnological knowledge, the results of which were frequently observable in the minute and graphic air of description which his articles on remote scenes and vicissitudes frequently wore. His place will be filled by Mr. WALKER, who was formerly sub-editor, and of whom a high estimate is formed by those who know him.

I have just been favored with a perusal of the first volume of THOMAS CARLYLE's long-promised *Life and Times of Frederick the Great*. Though marked unmistakeably by all the more important characteristics of his style, the present work is essentially distinguishable from most of those which have preceded it from this brilliant author's pen. It is more closely historical, and less laden with poetical and metaphysical commentary, and the style, though sufficiently *maniere*, has less of the whimsical coloring that distinguished his history of the French Revolution. In philosophical opinions Mr. CARLYLE evidently sympathises more than he admits, perhaps more than he really believes himself to do with the speculative soldier, who in this instance he has selected for hero worship. He will not succeed, I think, in making the world bown down to the royal discipline of VOLTAIRE, either as a monarch or a man; but the book is full of life and vigor, and its appearance just now, when the Prussian monarchy is about to enter on a new phase, is sure to command for it considerable attention.

As the days shorten, and the nights now are cool, people turn again to indoor amusements; and such of the theatres as are open begin to fill. We have this year, for the first time, an autumnal opera. The Pyne-Harrison Company, as it is called, has been reorganized, and materially strengthened, at Drury-lane. No English singer of our day has a range of voice or brilliancy of execution to be compared with Miss LOUISA PYNE; and her singing in the "Rose of Castille," which was written by BALFE expressly for her, is much admired. Fastidious critics call HARRISON vulgar, and to me I own he seems course and dull; but he has a stentorian power of declamation, and the classes by whom the pit and galleries are crowded, relish his *lazzaroni* style immensely. Happening to sit in the back row of stalls, the other night, I was much amused at one's hearing, at intervals, the commentaries on the performance interchanged by those who sat behind me. When HARRISON had finished his second *chef d'œuvre* of shouting, there was a perfect shower of plaudits, in which the few exclusives in the boxes looked unutterably surprised. I must except from this stupid want of geniality and tolerance the only man of high rank whom I chanced to notice, I mean the Duke of WELLINGTON, who is himself a thorough musician, and able to appreciate, therefore, the real merits of dramatic force and melody, even when unrefined by taste or skill. Nobody enters more heartily into popular ideas or amusements than his Grace, who, except in physiognomy and his mode of articulation, is laughably unlike his illustrious sire. There is no species of popular pastime which, as a spectator, he does not seem to enjoy. The miseries of his life is pleasure; but it must be said of him that he takes no small delight in the pleasure of others, and not unfrequently contributes to it. He was accompanied the other evening by his still beautiful though no longer youthful Duchess, whose disposition in this, as well as in other respects, is but too dissimilar from that of her lord. The Lady of Apsley House is noted as one of the most exclusive of the *beau monde*. Her look and bearing are expressive of her character, that of the unloving and unloved. Perhaps the best thing about the present attempt to create a taste for native opera is the care that has been taken to do orchestral justice to the music. Many of the best instrumental performers of Covent Garden now add to the attractions of Drury-lane, and the shortcomings of the subordinate singers are half concealed by the beauty and perfection of the accompaniments.

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI is about to take her farewell concert at the Crystal Palace previous to her departure for America. I am sorry to be obliged to say that she has to a great extent outlived her popularity here. The appreciation of her graceful *naiveté* when she first appeared in England has gradually degenerated into forwardness, and something very near akin to impertinence on the stage. The last time I saw her in the "Figlia del Reggimento," I was painfully struck with the change. She no longer played to the house, but to particular boxes, with the occupants of which she seemed to keep up an incessant interchange of electric communications. The fact is, she has been utterly spoiled by undeserved and excessive praise. From the memorable night on which the fantastic Lord WARD handed to her from the proscenium box on the pit-tier, a matchless white rose, stripped of leaves and thorns, she became a privileged trifler with the judgment and criticism of the fashionable world. Musicians said she had no voice; artists averred that she might be unequalled in sobbing, laughing and curtsying, but that she could not act in any high or difficult part; and both were right. But for a long time the little impostor, as Mr. CHORLEY (the musical critic of the *Athenæum*) did not scruple to call her, drew better houses than WAGNER, GRISI, or TITIENS, and so she floated on gaily upon the golden tide of popularity; and now, when the tide has palpably begun to ebb, she is about to disappear. I shall be much surprised, for my own part, if her success in America is at all equal to that of GRISI, not to speak of JENNY LIND. It must, however, be said to her honor, that nothing can be more stainless than her reputation as a woman, or more exemplary than her conduct as a daughter and a friend. During her stay in this country, she has lived unostentatiously in a small villa near Brompton with the other members of her family.

PARIS.

American Letters of Introduction—A Sermon Thereupon—Post-Official Delinquencies and Courtesies—An Experimental American—Arrival of the American Treaty with China at Paris—The Morse Gratuity—The Chess Duel between Morphy and Harrwitz—The Bans of Pelissier's Marriage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 20, 1858.

I lately met an American who was furious because of the treatment he had received from a distinguished French Professor to whom he had brought a letter of introduction from a brother Professor in the United States; so I seize this occasion as the text of a sermon I have long wished to preach. Let us see first how the incident in question passed, for this will serve as the type of all the rest.

The American Professor had had scientific relations with the European Professor, and is a man of high standing in his own country. He sent with a young man coming to Europe his daguerreotype, with a letter of introduction for the bearer, which letter of introduction contained a request for the portrait of the European Professor in return. The gentleman who was the bearer of the letter and portrait was at some trouble to ascertain the residence, and the day and hour at which the Professor was to be seen. At the same time, he felt flattered in being the medium of communication between two gentlemen so distinguished in their respective countries, and proud that he was going to have the occasion of an introduction to the European Professor. He repaired, therefore, to the Professor's residence in high expectation, and after a long and anxious acquaintance with the great man's *ante-chambre*, was finally admitted to the parlor. The Professor entered in skull-cap and *robe-de-chambre*, abruptly asked the gentleman's business, received the letter and the package, and without either opening the one or the other, or even inviting the gentleman to be reseated, turned on his heel with the remark, "I am much obliged to you, Sir; I will be glad to see you at my lectures!" And this is the last that has been heard of the letter of introduction or the daguerreotype.

Now, this is the history of certainly one-half the letters of introduction that are sent to the great men of Paris. Who was to blame for the insult offered to the gentleman in the case in question? Was the fault entirely here, or was the writer of the letter to blame for not knowing how such letters are received? Between the two the young man was made the innocent subject of one of those insults which causes the blood to boil, and for which there is no direct remedy. The great man here will offer as an excuse that his time is too precious and that he receives too many letters of introduction to be able to give them all the attention they require; while the great man at home will very justly urge that he is the equal of the other, and his attentions ought to be received on a footing of equality. But since they are not thus received, where and how is the man who suffers most, the bearer of these missives, to obtain security from insult? My advice is this, and it is the advice I have been burning to give this long time, for I have seen a much too frequent repetition of this thing in Paris—never accept or present a letter of introduction but under exceptional circumstances, or where you know positively the reception you are to meet. This rule carried out would almost extinguish the habit of carrying letters of introduction, and it is exactly the result to be wished for.

Another common subject of complaint among Americans here is the French Post-Office. But, in this instance, I am sure that the sufferers are the victims of their own fault. They complain that their letters do not go home safely, or that they do not come safely, and they love to dilate upon the mysteries of the Black Room at the Paris Office, and the immense interest of the French Government in their private correspondence. All this I am inclined to believe is gratuitous. I have had some means of becoming acquainted with the working of the French Post-Office system, and I regard it as a greater marvel of perfection than the Police system itself. Its feats in address-finding are sometimes on the borders of the miraculous. If a man puts a letter into the French Post-Office, directed to any individual not a criminal or a suspected conspirator, and the address is properly and clearly written, it is just as sure to go to its destination as that it is put into the office. But the difficulty by which our American friends are led into error, is a fault in the direction. I have seen letters addressed to the United States by Americans, in which the town was obscure, the State written in English, and the latter followed by "U. S. A." How should a Frenchman divine, or rather how would he dare to take the responsibility of putting a letter thus directed into the mail-bags? In such cases, and, indeed, in all cases in which the address cannot be made out, it is the habit to open the letter, and if it bears the address of the writer, it is sent to him with a request to direct plainer. But if it does not contain his address, the letter falls dead, and the Post-Office receives the blame. I have sent more than a thousand letters from France to the United States, reaching over several periods of alarm to the Government, and I have never lost a single letter by the act of the Post-Office Department. (I once lost one that I trusted to a strange domestic to carry to the office, and who pocketed it for the fifty-two sous worth of stamps on it.) Neither am I conscious of having lost any addressed to me.

The Post-Office Department is not only a faithful punctual, intelligent servant to the whole public, but it strains a point to show politeness to foreigners. One example out of many will show this, while, at the same time it will give an insight into their mode of doing business. One day I carried to the office a letter which I had already weighed, and which was just under the stipulation of the law for a [single letter—7½ grammes, or the fourth of an ounce. The clerk weighed it and found that by adding the necessary stamps the scales would go down on the letter side. (This occurred under the old law, while the single postage was yet 26 sous.) He put on the letter stamps for 52 sous (double weight) and then the letter drew double. In other words he made me pay 26 sous, or one letter postage, for the weight of his stamps. I deemed this an imposition, and wrote a reclamation to the Department, asking to know whether it was a rule of the office or a dishonest act on the part of the clerk. In reply to this demand, M. VIARD, the Inspector, who takes cognizance of all errors, actually called at my house, a long way from the Post-Office, to explain the matter. He said that it was a rule of the Department to weigh the letters stamped, that is, to make the writer pay the weight of the stamps. The reason was this: In every department of the Post-Office they have the service doubled, so that the two sets of clerks act as checks on each other. Thus, when a clerk gives you the stamps to put on a letter, he directs you to throw it into the box on the outside; he never keeps it. Another clerk removes the letters from the box and weighs them again with the stamps on, and he thus detects any error that may have been made by the other clerk or by the public. But he makes no allowance for the weight of the stamps—he weighs them as they are, and if a letter is over weight, and is addressed to a country with which France has no postal treaty, as was the case with the United States till within two years, the letter is not sent at all. In this incident we see an example of the politeness of the Department, and at the same time an explanation of how many letters have formerly failed to arrive at their destination in the United States. Every one will understand that the Post-Office Department cannot afford to keep accounts with the public for letters only partially pre-paid. Under the new law pre-payment is not required between France and the United States, and the price is the same, so that if people will take care that their letters are intelligibly addressed, they need never fear their loss.

The tricks of a young American Lothario in this city have served lately to amuse a certain number of his countrymen who have been let into the secret of his movements. He is one of those happy or unhappy men—as you please—who find the women (contrary to most people) *too* faithful; he can't get rid of them when he wants to. His life, he says, is growing intolerable at Paris, for he can't leave his house but he is followed and watched. The other day we saw him at the old Banking House and Express Agency of LIVINGSTON, WELLS & Co., on the Place de la Bourse, where he had gone to read the journals. All at once he directed our attention to a lady alighting from a carriage in the street, who beckoned to a man standing near, and then showed him the house where we were. Some mysterious conversation took place, and then the lady, mounting into her carriage again, drove off, leaving her sentinel (who was one of those cheap dogs that can be hired in Paris for five francs a day for this purpose,) pacing up and down with his eye on the door. But this house has an outlet on the back street, which was evidently unknown to the *mouchard*, and our friend, when he got ready to go, only had to walk quietly out the back way, and make off. This, he told us, he had already done twice before, and he had two or three other such rendezvous in town, or he would never be able to leave home at all without being followed through the whole day. I beg Col. LANSING's pardon for telling this anecdote on his house; but he is not responsible for the manner in which the house is built, nor for the protection its peculiar construction affords to the Don Giovannis of the town. We left the office an hour later, the sentinel still on guard.

I had forgotten till now to mention the change which has taken place in this house—so long a principal rendezvous for Americans in Paris. The "American European Express and Banking Company," which succeeded some two years ago to LIVINGSTON, WELLS & Co., has now in turn given place to LANSING, BALDWIN & Co., and Colonel LANSING has come out to take charge of the house in person. Besides the express and banking business, Colonel LANSING, in connection with the house at New-York, has added to the establishment an agency for the sale in France, of first-rate American patents. The house appears to be in a most prosperous condition, a fact which will no doubt gratify the numerous friends of Colonel LANSING at New-York.

An American, Captain WALTER URQUHART, is now experimenting here on the River Seine, with his safety-raft for shipwrecks. He has already experimented successfully before several commissions, one of which was appointed by the Minister of War. His invention consists of mattrasses of cork covered with oil-cloth. He is likely to sell his patent to great advantage.

CHARLES W. BRADLEY, Esq., American Consul at Ningpo, China, has arrived here, with the treaty lately concluded in China, between Mr. REED and the Chinese Government. Mr. BRADLEY came passenger with Colonel BRUCE, Lord ELGIN's brother, bearer of the English treaty, and the Marquis DE BELLECORN, bearer of the French treaty. They have made a long passage, being detained by slow boats, both to Suez and on the Mediterranean. The bearer of the Russian treaty went overland by the new route through the north of China, and no doubt arrived some days ago at St. Petersburg. I am able to confirm from an eye-witness, the horrible atrocities committed by the French on the Chinese. Theee people are slaughtered by the French soldiers like flies, and for the most insignificant causes. The English conduct themselves toward them in a much more humane and magnanimous manner. The French journals themselves admit that when a murder of a French soldier takes place in Canton, the whole street where it takes place is razed and many Chinese put to death. But when you add to this that it was the ferocity of the French soldiers which first instigated the reprisals of the Chinese, and that this is the least offensive part of the conduct of the French toward the Chinese, you will understand the condition of things. It would indeed be curious, with the love of blood which characterizes the French soldier, if it were otherwise.

The Morse recompense affair has been signed and concluded these ten days. The sum, four hundred thousand francs, will be paid in four equal installments commencing the first of January next. Holland did not long delay her signing, and Denmark, it will be observed, refused to enter the Congress, basing her refusal on the claims of her own *savant*, OERSTED, for the discovery of the telegraph. It is to be hoped now that she will no longer allow the widow and children of that illustrious man to struggle with poverty. In the final protocol, which was shown me, duly signed and sealed, the name of Russia was left out; but this was evidently an error, for it was Count KISSELEFF, and the second Plenipotentiary of Russia, who made the longest speeches in favor of the project in the Conference. Mr. MORSE has returned to Paris, and up till to-day is strong in the belief that the interruption in the communication along the cable is in the Valentia end, and may be remedied.

The great chess match, Europe against America, now going on in this city between Messrs. HARRWITZ and MORPHY, has progressed to its sixth game, HARRWITZ having gained the first two, and MORPHY the last four. HARRWITZ has complained of sickness this week and has played but one game—yesterday afternoon. His friends still express high hopes of his success, and back their hopes to some extent with money, but there is scarcely a doubt but that the New-Orleans boy will beat him. MORPHY learnt HARRWITZ's play during the first two games, and has beaten him ever since. The first seven games gained by either one, decides the match. This contest is exciting immense interest in Paris, and MORPHY is already a hero.

The bans of Marshal PELISSIER's marriage have just been published, or rather posted, at the Mayor's office of the First Arrondissement of Paris, in the following words: "His Excellency AMABLE JEAN JACQUES PELISSIER, Duke of MALAKOFF, Marshal of France, Member of the Privy Council, Vice-President of the Senate, Ambassador of His Majesty the Emperor of France near Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, decorated with the Military Medal, etc., etc., living at Paris, in his hotel, Avenue des Champs Elysées, son of the deceased PIERRE PELISSIER, and of CATHARINE CHARTIER his wife—with Mademoiselle MARIA ISABEL SOFIA ANDRAE FRANCISCA DE PAULA VALERA DE LA PANIEGA, living at Paris, Avenue des Champs Elysées, No. 87, daughter of Don JOSE VALERA Y VIANA, Marquis DE PANIEGA, proprietor, and of Donna MARIA DE LOS DOLORES ALCALA GALIANO Y PEREYA, Marchioness DE LA PANIEGA, his wife, living at Madrid." MALAKOFF.

The Killing of a Desperado.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin.

We have published something of the tragedy referred to below, but further and interesting particulars are here given, and, as a moral that ought to be heeded everywhere is involved in it, we publish the following account of the transaction from the Abbeville (Parish of Vermillion) *Meridional* of the 25th ult. The three persons charged with killing LEBLEU, it has already been stated, were taken to Opelousas by a change of venue granted by the District Court of Calcasieu Parish, and the next day after their arrival were set at liberty—we presume by competent authority:

"BLOODY TRAGEDY—JUSTICE.—A great criminal offender, PAULIN C. LEBLEU—the cold-hearted murderer of EWING and PARSONS, the cold-hearted wife-seducer and kidnapper, the lawless desperado of the parish of Calcasieu, who once dared and did force his own negro slave to sit on a bench of the District Court of that parish during Court time, and in derision of the presiding Judge—has at last met that fate he so richly deserved. As to the particulars of his death, we are indebted to the politeness of S. BELDEN, Esq. who has just returned from the Court of that parish; and we here give them as communicated to us by that gentleman:

On Monday, the 13th instant, the District Court commenced its regular session at Lake Charles, the seat of justice in the parish of Calcasieu. Every thing about town indicated that a deep under-current was at work for some purpose unknown to strangers; for the western wing of the hotel displayed in fine order and in good keeping many double-barrelled guns, pistols and bowie-knives. Like implements of warfare were also conspicuously visible in the Court room. Things remained in that state until Wednesday morning, at which time PAULIN C. LEBLEU, coming in from the country, rode up to the rack of the hotel, descended from his mule, and started towards the house with a pair of heavy dragoon pistols across his left arm, besides a repeater and a bowie-knife in his belt. He had almost reached the steps of the west wing of the hotel, when he was shot from the front of the very same steps, four different times, by a man named EUGENE FOUX and several others, who had all been the victims of the lust and other depravities of LEBLEU. Each discharge was deadly. His right arm was awfully mangled; four buckshots penetrating through his neck, one through his right breast, one through the lower part of the abdomen, and the balance—as he turned at the first fire—took effect in his shoulders and back. It appears that he received from 35 to 40 buckshot through the most vital portions of his person.

LEBLEU expired almost instantly. And thus closed the life of one whose earthly career has been stained with blood and ruin, all of which could have been prevented if those entrusted with the administration of justice in that parish had only performed their duty fearlessly and regardless of consequences. We are told that from his early manhood LEBLEU prided himself in the violation of the laws of his country in the most outrageous manner, and that none dared to arrest him for doing so. Probably some immaculate officials will look upon this assertion as libelous; but we care not; and we say boldly, although with regret, either through the leniency of the juries, technical defects in the indictments, absence of the witnesses, or any other means—then let popular justice be done.

The Atlantic Telegraph Controversy—Card from Mr. Gisborne.

The St. Johns papers publish a card from Mr. FREDERICK N. GISBORNE, in reply to the recent statement of Messrs. FIELD, COOPER and others, concerning the origin of the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise. He accepts the challenge of those gentlemen, and proceeds to state his case. After narrating his adventures in the Provincial Telegraphic Survey of 1851, he says:

"I visited the United States, for the first time in my life, in January or February, 1852.

On my arrival at New-York, I delivered a letter of introduction from the Newfoundland Steam Committee, of which I was an honorary member, to HORACE B. TIBBETTS, Esq., being empowered to negotiate with him for the calling of his proposed line of 'New-York and Galway Steamers' at St. Johns. During our first conversation, I explained my late exploration and its object. Mr. TIBBETTS immediately perceived tha early news, *viâ* Newfoundland, would establish a strong claim in favor of a Government subsidy for his line of steamers, and for which he was then petitioning Congress. He offered me $20,000, the Chief Engineership of the work at a salary of $10,000 per annum, and a large bonus of stock, if I would return to St. Johns, procure a charter, and then allow him to introduce it before the public. His offer being liberal, I accepted it. I then, at my own expense, returned to Newfoundland, and the Legislature granted an exclusive charter, with many valuable privileges attached, to 'FREDERICK NEWTON GISBORNE and his associates.' This charter [placed in the hands of Mr. TIBBETTS, who speedily succeeded in raising sufficient funds wherewith to commence operations. At this time we *freely* discussed the Atlantic Telegraph, and when a few weeks later I left New-York for London, I carried with me a letter of introduction from one of the Nova Scotia Commissioners to JOHN W. BRETT, Esq., the inventor of submarine cables. That Mr. BRETT and myself thoroughly understood each other in reference to the Atlantic line, his annexed letters to me during the years 1852, 1853 and 1854 amply testify, and need no further comment from my pen.

Then why not publish to the world the Atlantic scheme in 1852? Because I was looked upon as a wild visionary by my friends, and pronounced a fool by my relatives, for resigning a lucrative Government appointment in favor of such a laborious speculation as the Newfoundland connection. Now had I coupled it at that time with an *Atlantic* line, all confidence in the *prior* undertaking would have been destroyed and my object defeated. My reply, therefore, to Mr. BRETT was, invariably, let us wait the completion of the Newfoundland link, and then I shall enter fully upon the greater undertaking."

Mr. GISBORNE then tells the story of the disasters which befell him, and proceeds:

"Exertion became necessary, and I informed the Chief Justice of P. E. Island, that if released from bail, I would undertake to form a new Company and have all claims paid. My word was taken, and I left for New-York, a free man. This was in the month of February, 1854. Soon after my arrival I was introduced to the late CHANDLER WHITE, Esq., and *then* to CYRUS W. FIELD. Among other documents I submitted to them *all* Mr. BRETT's correspondence, including one letter in which Mr. BRETT proposed to purchase the insolvent Newfoundland E. Telegraph Co.'s affairs for £10,000 stg., and to hold the works and charter as '*a nucleus for the Atlantic Telegraph.*'

Four Newfoundland gentlemen, one of them being the largest creditor against the N. E. T. Co., were awaiting my return at the Astor House after my interview with Mr. FIELD, and are now prepared, if necessary, to make affidavit that my first words on entering the saloon, with BRETT's letters in my hand, were: 'Gentlemen, my mind is easy, as Mr. FIELD entertains the idea of the Atlantic Telegraph, in connection with the Newfoundland line,' or words to like effect."

He concludes:

"In the Spring of 1856 I was reappointed Chief Engineer to the Company, on a salary of $8,000, with a bonus of $1,000 if I completed the line during September. I did so by the 6th of October, and received in cash and stock $9,000. I was then honored by a public dinner at St. Johns, and presented with a statuette in silver, emblematic of Science and Perseverance, which had been subscribed for by the community in the year 1855, and when I was unconnected with the Company. I have now only to add that, under the guise of friendship and esteem, Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD has been my worst enemy. True, he advocated my reappointment as Chief Engineer, because it was apparent to the poorest laborer on the line that my superintendence was vital to its successful completion. When, however, I was working night and day in his interests, spurred on by his promise, 'that so soon as the line was finished I should accompany him to England, for the purpose of introducing the Atlantic line to the public,' he goes quietly off by himself, makes terms with my own friend Mr. BRETT, and places me aside. Not content with this, he put his veto upon my offer of services to the Atlantic Company, and then endeavored to injure me in the minds of my friends and countrymen by making the Secretary parade scurrilous letters purporting to be from Boston and Halifax."

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT—FOUR MEN ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.—About 4 o'clock Saturday morning, an accident occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Shoal's Station, about 150 miles from this city, which resulted in the almost instant death of four men, all employes on the road. A freight train from the East and another from the West came into collision at the point named, demolishing one of the tenders, injuring the engines, and badly smashing several freight cars. The conductor on the train bound West, J. W. BROWN; the engineer, J. REDMAN; a brakeman, Mr. DEVON, and a fireman whose name we were unable to learn, were all killed; These persons were all upon the engine, and were jammed to death in the wreck. The conductor and fireman lived about an hour and a half. The others were instantly killed. The only persons to whom any blame could attach particularly, as we understand the matter, were those who lost their lives in the collision. The train which they were on should have waited for the other train to pass at Shoal's Station, but probably not understanding, or not consulting the time-card, pushed on without regard to the approaching train. The result was the painful loss of life we chronicle above. The road will be fully cleared to-day, so as to permit the customary trains to pass.—*Cin. Gazette, Oct.* 11.

The Superintendent of Education, of Alabama, has procured the Methodist Conference Institute at Talladega for the purpose of establishing an institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the term has begun. Those not entitled to the benefit of the act have the privilege of admission at a cost per pupil of $140. Dr. Joseph H. Johnson is at the head of the institution.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, Oct. 14.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—Nos. 21, 6, 72, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 58, 18, 61, 73, 76, 83.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Trial Term.*—Nos. 222, 241, 246, 247, 104, 96, 218, 110, 298, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 344, 179.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 149, 1753, 1756, 450, 1762, 1764, 1590, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1632, 1666, 1688, 286. *Part II.*—Nos. 1782 to and including 1797.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 1447, 1461, 1147, 1133, 1633, 1307, 1309, 1335, 1347, 1493, 1533, 1537, 1549, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1563, 1565, 1569, 1575, 1577, 1581, 1588, 1589, 1584½, 1595, 1597, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1619, 1619½, 1621, 1625, 1627. *Part II.*—Same as yesterday, with the following additions: Nos. 1010, 1538, 1342, 1348, 1640. *Part III.*—Nos. 1438, 1440, 1442, 1766, 1768, 1772, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1786, 1792, 1794, 1800, 1806, 1808, 1812, 1820, 1824, 1836, 1840, 1842, 1250, 1258, 1264, 1286, 1370, 1386, 1498, 1844, 1846, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1860, 1862, 1866, 1868, 1870.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—OCT. 13.

Before Commissioner White.

The United States vs. *Macomber and others.*—The examination in the case of Macomber and others, charged with having been engaged in the Slave-trade, on board the ship *Haidee*, was continued to-day, as follows:

Kines alias King was recalled and testified, that when the crew were paid off he received $800, the others the same amount; the witness recited their names, which have been before published; the agreement was to pay $300, and a free passage to America. In addition, every man received $100 to get a ship for New-Orleans; this was received after the crew were paid off.

Q.—When the negroes were taken on board, where was Macomber, and what was he doing? A.—He was on the side, with two of us in the stay and two on the rail before the negroes came, and the same when they first came on board.

Q.—What was he doing when the negroes were brought on board or after? A.—As they came aside the rail, he took them by the hand and put them down the main hatch.

Q.—Was he present giving directions during the whole voyage? Objected to.

Q.—Was he present on deck or not all the time the negroes were received on board and afterward. A.—Yes; I saw him on deck all the time almost.

Q.—Where was Jacobson? A.—I do not recollect; Moses Franc, or Francisco, I saw that time in the stay.

Q.—Where was Maurice when the negroes came on board? A.—I suppose he was down in the hold.

Q.—Where was Baptiste, or don't you remember? A.—He was on the stay or in the hold, helping the negroes in.

Cross-examined—How did you come to go to the District-Attorney with this story? A.—I don't understand.

Counsel for defence—You don't understand! that's quite enough for me.

Commissioner White—Is that all?

Counsel—Yes, Sir.

William C. Barker, examined—I have resided in Providence, R. I., since I was 17 years of age; I am a Surveyor of the Customs for that District; I have seen a ship called the *Haidee*; she was built in Providence, R. I., in 1853; she was a small-sized clipper ship, a pretty looking vessel, about 400 tons or less. [Here the examination was suspended for a few moments, as the Marshal wished to have a talk with the Counsel for the accused.] Capt. Dillinghast was the first master; the builder was William Francis Allen; I was on board of her at various times, as she was built near where I reside; she was first built for Edward Carrington, but two other gentlemen had shares in her. [The Commissioner inquired what was the object of this evidence. The prosecuting counsel said it was to prove that the vessel was of American build and for American owners.] I saw Mr. Cunningham on board during the building; he gave directions from time to time as to her build; I know of the builder drawing on Carrington for money during the time; I knew of this personally before I was called upon to measure the ship as the surveyor of the district, at the request of Mr. Allen and the captain of the ship; I was paid my fees for this by the owner of the ship; I have known Mr. Carrington and his family all my life time; as a boy and a man have resided near him; he was born in Rhode Island.

Cross-examined—Q.—Do you know of any transfer of this ship? A.—The knowledge has come to my mind through the Custom-House; the register was canceled in 1856 in New-York, in consequence of the property having changed; I have never reported to these parties about this; Allen is in California; the captain is dead; Samuel G. Arnold had an interest in her 7-15; Carpenter 7-15; the captain 1-15; I have known Arnold and Dillinghast all my life as Providence boys; I know nothing of the change of owners but what I derive from the Custom-House; the law requires a part of the register to be sent back when a change of owners occurs; the paper sent back did not show to whom the change or transfer was made.

The District-Attorney said he had only one or two other witnesses.

Further proceedings were adjourned to Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—Oct. 13.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A DISSENTING OPINION FROM JUDGE INGRAHAM, IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WILL OF THE LATE ANSON G. PHELPS, SENIOR.

The following is the opinion of Judge INGRAHAM, dissenting from the conclusions of Judge Sutherland, published in the TIMES, of the 13th inst.:

The power to sell all the real estate was not necessarily to be executed in order to carry into effect the subsequent portions of the will. A sale of sufficient to pay all the bequests and legacies provided for except those in the 20th clause, would have been sufficient to enable the executors to close up the estate after the expiration of the time embraced by the limitations therein. After those payments were made the real estate would pass, under the devise in the 20th clause of the will, as fully as if the real estate had been converted into money under the power in the first article, or, if that clause is not valid, it would vest in the heirs-at-law of the testator. And for the purpose of division into equal parts or shares, it would not be necessary that the same should be sold. The estate in the lands would vest in the devisees or heirs, and it is apparent from the whole clause that the division into shares was merely to show the intent of the testator that his children and grandchildren then living should each receive an equal share of the residuary estate. The mere authority to sell all the real estate was not, under any portion of the will, obligatory upon the executors to sell, and even if the testator thought the power advisable for the more easy settlement of the estate, still it left to the executors the discretion of deciding whether they would sell or not the portion that would remain to be distributed under the residuary clause. I feel much hesitation in adopting any view of this question which could be construed into an evasion of the provisions of law in regard to truth. It must be conceded that a devise to the executors of the real estate in trust to carry out the subsequent provisions of the will, would, in many respects be illegal, as creating trusts not allowed by law. To hold that the executors could do under a power what they could not do under a devise of the real estate, would be a palpable evasion of these provisions, while the construction suggested that this power to sell was given for the purpose of enabling the executors to pay the money to be paid from time to time under the will, and not necessarily requiring a sale of all the testator's real estate, so as to apply the rule which would convert it into personal property, would be no violation of law, and at the same time would leave the estate in the portion of the real estate unsold to vest it in those to whom it was devised, or who inherits it. If the estate, real and personal, is to be considered as solely personal under the power to

26.	Ill.	Murray & Valentine	Owners.
27.	Ill.	W. Parsons	Owner.
28.	M. Y.	E. Bailey	Owner.

And numerous small lots ranging from a single pair to 15 head.

SALES AT BERGEN.

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
25.	Ohio.	Short & Geary	J. Miller.
26.	Ill.	Mallory & Morehouse	Haring & Gurney.
27.	Ill.	Sears	Haring & Gurney.
29.	M. Y.	E. Post	J. Miller.
30.	M. Y.	C. Briggs	J. Miller.
31.	M. Y.	W. Wilson	Geo. Sage.
32.	M. Y.	Baydon	—.
33.	M. Y.	Jones	—.
34.	Ohio.	Murray & Davidson	Haring & Gurney.
35.	Ohio.	Gillett & Toffey	Owners.
36.	—.	Wm. McCord	—.
37.	Ill.	Messenger, Gillett & Toffey	Owners.
38.	Ind.	T. Kellogg	Haring & Gurney.
39.	—.	Watkins	—.
39.	N. Y.	LaDue	Owner.
39.	N. Y.	A. Crowley	Owner.
39.	N. Y.	D. Burrill	Gurney & Smith.
39.	N. Y.	G. Risley	Owner.
39.	—.	Welsh	Owner.
39.	—.	A. Goodwin	—.

MEAD & HOLCOMB, for A. WARNER, 80 good Ohio Cattle, of 7¼ cwt., which were averaging near 9c. Also, 15 Dutchess County Cattle at 8½c.@9c.

D. MCELWEE, 35 Dutchess County Cattle, for neighboring farmers, of very good quality, at 8c.@9c. Estimated weight 8 cwt.

E. W. GWYNNE forwarded 57 good Ohio Cattle, which C. G. TEED was selling, in the morning, at 9c., and a few at 9¼c., at an estimated weight of 7 cwt. net. TEED was also selling 25 Westchester County Cattle, of common quality, at 8c.@9c.

J. A. MERRITT, for ALEXANDER & FITCH, 97 common to medium Illinois Cattle, of 6¾ cwt., at 8c.@9c. Also, 60 Westchester County, New-York, Cattle, for sundry farmers, at 7c.@9c. Some of these were very thick, heavy, well-fatted oxen.

WARD & SON brought 75 fair Kentucky cattle at Albany at 8c.@9c., and were getting but little more than cost for them here to-day. At least they say they were not making commission on them.

BONESTEEL & LAUTERBACH, on their own account, 103 Illinois and New-York cattle of medium quality, at 8c. Weight, 6 cwt. net.

W. H. HARRIS was selling 54 Ohio cattle, which he had previously bought, at 8c.@9c. They were nice, smooth steers, weighing 6¾ cwt. net.

W. SHERMAN, for a few of his neighbors, 34 Dutchess County cattle, in quality from medium to very good, at 8c.@9c.

HOAG & SHERMAN, for Dutchess County farmers, 70 cattle, varying from good to very good, of uneven weights, at 8c.@9¼c.

O. HURD for A. HURD, 34 Yates County, N. Y. cattle, at 9c. These were sold at Albany to Eastern dealers. He was selling here to-day, 42 Kentucky cattle of very fair quality, at 8½c.@9c., rated 7¾ cwt.

VAIL & Co., on their own account, 30 good New-York cattle from Genesee County, at 8½c.@9c. on 9 cwt. net. Also, 54 good-fleshed Ohio cattle of 7 cwt. net, at 8¾c.

G. AYRAULT bought in Albany 98 cattle from different parties, which he was selling here at 7c.@8c. They were of ordinary quality and uneven weights.

M. DALTON, 57 of his own Ohio Cattle, rated 6 cwt. net, at 8c. They were of fair flesh, but rather light.

ALLERTON & CONGER, on their own account, 60 fine Kentucky Cattle, estimated 8¼ cwt., at 8½c.@9c. Also, 96 light and thinnish Illinois Steers at 8c.@9c., and 48 Ohio Cattle of 7½ cwt., at 7c.@9c.

R. MURRAY was selling on his own account 88 pretty fair Ohio Cattle at an average of about 8c., estimated weight, 6 cwt. net.

S. ULERY bought 65 Kentucky Cattle of very good quality, most of which were grade Durhams, of 7½ cwt. net weight. He was getting 8¾c.@9¼c. for them.

J. MILLER, for B. LITTLE & Co., 68 medium Ohio Cattle, weighing 1,252 lbs. gross at home, at an average of 8c.

W. H. WILLIAMS, on his own account, 79 pretty fair Ohio cattle, bought at Albany at 8¼c. They were bringing to-day 8c.@9¼c., on an estimated weight of 7 cwt. net.

BUDLONG & EASTMAN, for TAYLOR, EMERSON & Co., 89 rather common light Ohio cattle at 8c., and 60 cattle from Green Co., Ohio, for MCFARLAND & SPENCER, at 8¾c. They were of fair quality, weighing about 7 cwt., net. Also 36 rather common cattle for G. MITCHELL, of Madison Co., Ohio, at $50 ℔ head, estimated weight, 6 cwt. net.

C. SAGE, for W. WILSON, 36 New-York Cattle, of pretty good quality, at 8¼c. Also, 22 good Ohio Steers, at 8¼c., on an estimate of 6¾ cwt., and 74 medium Ohio Cattle, for J. DUNLAP, at 8c.@8½c. These were light Steers, weighing about 6¼ cwt.

H. MYERS bought 42 choice Kentucky Cattle from the feeder, JAMES T. WEARE, which he was selling today at 8¾c.@9¼c., and a few hard on to 10c. ℔ lb. They were fat and heavy, weighing about 9¼ cwt. net Three of them brought $93 33 each, which was close on to 10c. ℔ lb.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices change somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $31@$40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

Cows are rather dull, excepting good animals, which sell fair. Even these, however, are worth more in the country than here.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 31 fresh Cows, selling at low prices, say $25@$30 for ordinary, and $35@$45 for good, with a very few at $50@$65. No change. Good Cows sell readily at fair prices, but the majority now coming in are poor and sell slowly.

BROWNING reports receipts of 40 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for ordinary, $35@$45 for good, and $50@$65 for extra animals. Mostly common stock now sent in. Only milkmen buying, mainly for distillery stables.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 85 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good, and $55@$65 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 79 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; with a few extra animals at $55@$65. The demand for good Cows is increasing, while common and poor animals go off very slow.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

The markets have been only tolerably supplied with good Calves. Bobs are plenty and cheap, while the right good Calves have done a little better—in some cases over 7c. has been obtained for choice animals.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 423 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@7c., for good Veals, and $1 50@$2 50 for "bobs." Market rather slow, especially for young Calves.

BROWNING reports receipts of 55 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@6¾c., and a few 7c. ℔ lb. No change since last week.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 119 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 61 Veal Calves, selling at 6c.@7c., and a few 7½c. Supply fair and quality very good—a portion were extra nice Veals.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual price at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reported prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

The Sheep markets have been very largely oversupplied, over 16,000 being offered during the past week. Such large numbers, together with heavy receipts of Hogs, tend to depress prices. Farmers should now avail themselves of the surplus for store Sheep to winter over.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,094 Sheep and Lambs. Sheep are selling at 3¼c.@4c., and for a few of the best 4¾c. ℔ lb., gross. Lambs are worth 5c.@5½c., gross, or $2@$4 75 ℔ head. Market abundantly supplied, and sales slow, at a decline of 25c. ℔ head from last week.

BROWNING reports receipts of 6,903 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 3¼c.@4c., for Sheep, and 4c.@5¾c. gross, for Lambs. A few of the best Sheep bring 4¾c. Supply very large during the week, with about 1,000 on sale to-day. Receipts mainly from New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Many store Sheep are now sent in, and being brought up for country feed. Sales dull to-day.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 4,293 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$4 50@$7 ℔ head.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 3,755 Sheep and Lambs. Sales by MCGRAW & O'BRIEN were as follows:

215 sold for	$680 61	100 sold for	$327 61
370 sold for	1217 45	197 sold for	508 56
208 sold for	517 87	130 sold for	397 25
185 sold for	562 73	110 sold for	330 00
185 sold for	565 75	104 sold for	295 52
200 sold for	542 12	104 sold for	357 12
199 sold for	526 49	78 sold for	237 00
181 sold for	638 00	74 sold for	234 00
170 sold for	473 90	90 sold for	244 31
130 sold for	480 00	74 sold for	146 00
140 sold for	256 75	48 sold for	138 00
198 sold for	340 00	3,409	$10,018 89

SHEEP-BROKERS' REPORT AT BROWNING'S FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 13.

JAMES MCCABEY (agent) reports sales of 1,763 Sheep and Lambs at an average of $3 35 ℔ head, or $5,906 05.

JOHN C. LARKIN reports sales of

237 Sheep and Lambs at	$568 00
125 Sheep and Lambs at	403 75
80 Sheep and Lambs at	250 76
94 Sheep and Lambs at	293 75
50 Sheep and Lambs at	200 00
100 Sheep and Lambs at	320 00
160 Sheep and Lambs at	330 90

THOMAS C. LARKIN reports sales of Sheep and Lambs as follows:

59 sold for	$159 75	86 sold for	$227 00
91 sold for	374 50	166 sold for	503 25
105 sold for	289 75	42 sold for	129 50
79 sold for	251 00	35 sold for	90 00
204 sold for	629 62		
Total	867		$2,654 37

S. W. BOWLES reports sales of 398 Sheep, at $3 32 ℔ head, or $1,321 36.

R. H. HUME reports sales of

195 Sheep and Lambs at	$690 00
100 Sheep and Lambs at	300 63
87 Sheep and Lambs at	304 00
137 Sheep and Lambs at	395 25
198 Sheep and Lambs at	665 00
33 Sheep and Lambs at	88 87
30 Sheep and Lambs at	88 62
21 Sheep and Lambs at	67 50
200 Sheep and Lambs at	526 62
169 Sheep and Lambs at	474 75
55 Sheep and Lambs at	104 00
1,254	$3,705 24

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb. gross or live weight. They are principally sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth street; at the Western Yards, Fortieth-street; and at the Hudson River Drove Yards, Thirty-seventh-street; while large droves are frequently sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Arrivals for the past week have been very large—16,943, against 11,532 of last week. Prices have declined about ¼c. ℔ lb., live weight. There is quite a stock remaining upon the market unsold, which the present rain operates against.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 4,661 Hogs at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, selling at $5 50@$5 63 for good corn-fed Hogs, and $4 62@$4 87 for still-fed.

Prices have declined since last Saturday from ⅛c. to ¼c. Arrivals are heavy, with a dull market.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	5c.@5½c.	Corn-fed	6½c.@6¾c.
Distillery	4½c.@4¾c.	Distillery	5¾c.@6⅛c.

Market dull.

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, No. 118 Centre-row, West Washington Market, reports sales as follows:

	Live.	Dead.
Heavy Western Corn Hogs, prime	5¾@5¾	6½@6¾
Light Western Corn Hogs, prime	5½@5¾	6¾@6¾
Light Western Corn Hogs, common	4½@4¾	5 @5½
This State heavy Corn Hogs, prime	5¼@5½	6¾@7
This State light Corn Hogs	4¾@5¼	6¾@7
This State heavy distillery Hogs	4¾@5	6 @6¼
This State light distillery Hogs	3½@4	5 @5¼

Stocks no sales.

Arrivals heavy, demand light, prices favoring buyers.

A. R. TURNER, Manager of the Hudson River Drove-Yard, reports receipts of 12,994 Hogs—of which 712 were sent to Western Yards; 10,041 were sold, and 2,241 remain in the yards.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday have been as follows: 60 bbls. Ashes, 21,647 bbls. Flour, 15,684 bushels Wheat, 42,756 bushels Corn, 800 bushels Rye, 24,242 bushels Barley, 15,100 bushels Oats, 2,313 pkgs. Provisions, and 558 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling in lots at $6 for Pots, and $6 12½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,161 bbls., including 798 bbls. Pots and 363 bbls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—This branch of trade has not varied much during the past week. The demand has been fair, coming chiefly from Western, New-York, State, and near-by dealers; and for desirable styles, especially heavy goods, full prices have been obtained. The inquiry from shippers has been limited. Stocks are quite moderate, but well assorted. In Boston, according to the Boston *Shipping List*., "Some orders have been received from the West and South, but of no great amount, and some goods are being sent forward to Charleston and New-Orleans that have been held back in consequence of the yellow fever at these ports. Business with the South and West may be considered as fairly over for the season, both as regards sales and orders. Dealers who have goods on hand in any considerable quantity are more anxious to realize, even if they do not obtain the actual cost of their goods, and except for some very desirable styles, the market is hardly so firm. There is still a good assortment of goods in the market, although a few styles are rather harder to find than they were two months ago. With the manufacturers business continues comparatively quiet and is likely to remain so for the next two months. A few are still engaged in completing Fall orders, and the present demand for California will also give some of them employment for a short time, but we look for a dull state of things with manufacturers for the present." The quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-house has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week, cases	3,447	3,308
Since Jan. 1	172,821	201,829
Total	176,268	205,137

In Philadelphia the demand has been fair at satisfactory prices, mainly for supplying the wants of the Pennsylvania and Virginia dealers. The stock of all esirable styles was very moderate.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, have been confined to 100 bags Rio and Santos at 12c.@12½c.; and 700 bags St. Domingo at 10c. ℔ lb., the latter for export. Yesterday's report, crowded out this morning, was, "The principal sales to-day were 1,650 bags prime St. Domingo, for export, at 10c., cash, ℔ lb. There were also sold 100 bags Java and 315 bags Maracaibo on private terms."

COPPER—Is in limited demand at our quotations. New Sheathing, 26c.; Yellow do., 21c.; Old do., 20c.@21c.; American ingot, 23c.@24c.; Bolts, 30c.; Brazier's, 31c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market is heavy and prices are unsettled. Sales have been reported of 2,000 bales at prices, though not remarkably lower, a shade more favorable to buyers than the annexed quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling	13	13	13⅛	13⅛
Middling Fair	13½	13½	13¾	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues to favor purchasers for nearly all kinds of State and Western flour. The current receipts are liberal, and receivers are generally eager sellers. Genuine round hoop Ohio is least abundant, and is wanted at uniform rates. Most other descriptions have declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl.; sales 11,500 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℔ bbl	$3 00 @$4 00
Standard Superfine State	4 35 @ 4 50
Standard Extra State	4 50 @ 4 70
Superfine Western	4 35 @ 4 50
Fancy Ohio	4 60 @ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 60 @ 6 25
Extra Ohio	4 80 @ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	5 00 @ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 25 @ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25 @ 8 00

Canadian continues inactive and languid; sales 500 bbls. at $4 75@$4 80 for superfine, and $4 85@$6 00 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern continues plenty and depressed; sales 1,150 bbls. at $4@$4 80 for rejected brands; $4 90@$5 30 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 40@$9 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in slack demand, mainly at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in moderate request, at unchanged prices.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in fair demand, including new Layer at $2 67½, and new Bunch at $2 32½, ℔ whole box. Other articles are quiet, at previous figures.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very sparingly dealt in, the offers of buyers being unsatisfactory to sellers. About 14,250 bushels changed hands, including poor to fair White Canada, at $1 10@$1 18; White and Western on private terms; prime Red do., at $1 18; fair to very good White Southern, at $1 19@$1 30; and poor to very good Red do., at $1 10@$1 19. Corn is in demand, at somewhat better prices; sales 32,500 bushels, at 70c.@72c. for mixed Western; 83c.@86c. for fair to choice White Southern; and, nominally, 86c.@88c. for Southern and Jersey Yellow, ℔ bushel. Sales were also reported of 7,300 bushels Rye, at 76c.; 15,000 bushels ordinary to choice Barley, at $1@$1 08; and a lot of Barley Malt at $1 05 ℔ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy; Western, at 47c.@50c.; Canada, at 48c.@50c.; State, at 44c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 39c.@42c., and Southern, at 35c.@40c. ℔ bushel. White Beans, at $1 06¼@$1 12½; Canadian Peas, 94c.@98c. ℔ bushel. We are indebted to Mr. EDWARD BILL, broker, for the following statement of the exports of the leading kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1858.

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn bu.
New-York,	Oct. 8, 1858	36,326	111,873	72,006
New-Orleans,	Oct. 1, 1858	——	——	2,252
Philadelphia,	Oct. 1, 1858	——	1,431	11,759
Baltimore,	Oct. 1, 1858	——	——	——
Boston,	Oct. 1, 1858	——	——	——
Other Ports,	Oct. 1, 1858	——	3,801	——
Total from Sept. 1, 1858		36,326	117,105	86,015
To about same period, 1857		55,580	906,864	241,551
To about same period, 1856		53,593	1,603,244	1,111,721
To about same period, 1855		65,641	485,761	335,767

TO THE CONTINENT.

From New-York, to Sept. 28, 1858	5,158	26,017	——
From other Ports to latest dates	3,024	6,020	——

HAY—Sales 1,300 bales, chiefly at 55c.@60c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Continues inactive at our quotations. American at $120@$140 for undressed, and $175@$200 for dressed; Clean Russia, $200; Outshot do., at $185; Italian, $210@$215; Jute, $92 50@$97 50, ℔ ton; Manila, 6¾c., and Sunn, 4¼c.@4¾c., ℔ lb., usual terms.

HIDES—Sales have been reported of 18,000 California, at 23c.@23¼c.; also, 9,500 African at private bargain.

HOPS—The demand is moderate; prices have not varied much. New Crop, 12c.@15c.; one year old, 7c.@8½c.; two year old, 4c.@5c., ℔ lb.

IRON—Is quiet at unchanged figures. Scotch Pig, $22@$23; English Bar, $44@$46 for common, and $53 50@$54 for refined, ℔ ton, usual terms; Sheet, at 3c.@4½c. for English; 11c.@11¼c. for first quality Russia, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 15@$1 20 ℔ M.

LEAD—Continues inactive at our quotations. Foreign Pig at $5 50@$5 75; American Pig at $5 80 ℔ 100 lbs.; Bar, 6c., and Pipe and Sheet at 6¾c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is in slack request at former rates. French Calf Skins are in demand and are firm, including 34 lbs., 90c.@$1; 35 lbs., 85c.@95c.; 40 lbs., 80c.@90c.; 50 lbs., 75c.@85c.; and 60 to 80 lbs., at 67½c.@80c. English salted Sheep Skins are selling regularly, including Flesters at $1 25@$1 50, and Roans and Skivers at $2 75@$3 50 ℔ dozen.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common, $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate demand at languid prices. New-Orleans, 38c.@43c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@38c.; Cuba Muscovado, 26c.@32c.; Clayed Cuba, 22½c.@25c. ℔ gallon, usual terms. Sales, to-day, 140 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 25c.@28c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Cut, 3¾c.; German Wrought, 4½c.; Clinch, 5½c.@5¾c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, yet firm, at $3 87½@$4 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is dull and heavy at 50c.@51c. ℔ gallon. Tar, $2 12½@$2 37½. Pitch, $2 ℔ bbl. Resin is in slack request, including common at $1 67½@$1 72½ ℔ 310 lbs. No. 2, $2@$2 50; No. 1, at $2 75@$5 25; and White and Pale at $5 50@$6 75 ℔ 280 lbs.

OIL CAKE—City thin oblong, $40@$41; Western thin, $34 50@$35, and do. thick at $32 50@$33, ℔ ton.

OILS—Crude Sperm has been in demand at full prices. Crude Whale is quiet, at from 51c.@53c. for fair to prime, ℔ gallon. Linseed is in moderate request, at 72c.@73c. ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is selling, in lots, at 90c.@95c. ℔ gallon. Tallow Oil, 9¼c.; Palm Oil, 9¾c. ℔ lb. Olive Oil, $1 05@$1 15 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Oct. 11.—Sperm is more quiet, and transactions limited to 1,000 bbls. in two parcels, at prices not transpired. Whale remains without change; the sales since our last embrace 300 bbls. at 53c. ℔ gal., cash; and 2,200 bbls. upon private terms. Whalebone—Sales since our last 10,000 lbs. Ochotsk, and 20,000 lbs. South Sea, all upon private terms. Sperm Candles; sales in this market of 200 boxes at 38c. ℔ lb.—*Whalemen's Ship. List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork continues depressed, and prices, especially of old, steadily favor buyers. Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $16 20@$16 40 for Old Mess; $16 60 for New Mess; $14@$14 25 for Old Prime, and $14 50 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack demand at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet, at old quotations. Lard is very moderately inquired for at drooping rates; 300 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, chiefly at 10¾c.@10¾c. for fair to prime, ℔ lb. Beef in slack demand at previous figures; sales 150 bbls., in lots, at $11@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13 for extra do.; $9@$10 for Country Mess, and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Butter is in request, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 15c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand, at 4¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb.

SALT—Sales 3,000 sacks Liverpool Ground at 67c.

SPICES—Sales 1,000 mats Cassia at 24½c.@25c., and some Mace at 45c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—The demand has been restricted, and prices have favored buyers; sales to-day 350 hhds. Cuba,, &c., at from 6c.@8c., chiefly within the range; also, 700 boxes Havana at from 6½c.@9c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 12,500 lbs., at 9¾c.@10c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—The public sales, to-day, were unattractive, and passed off spiritlessly. No remarkable changes occurred in prices. The auction sale, yesterday, was an unusually attractive and spirited one. Very full prices were realized. We annex a report of the lots sold by L. M. HOFFMAN & Co.—imported per *Nabob*. Terms 6 months.

Hyson—45 half chests 56c.; 36 do. 43½c.; 44 do. 43c.; 24 do. 37c.; 23 do. 36½c.; 50 do. 35c.; 16 do. 31c.; 16 do. 33½c.; 131 do. 32c.; 25 do. 31c.

Young Hyson—50 half chests at 51½c.; 35 do. 54c.; 62 do. 52c.; 80 do. 45½c.; 25 do. 44c.; 25 do. 41c.; 230 do. 40½c.; 139 do. 40c.; 111 do. 39c.; 223 do. 38c.; 159 do. 37½c.; 22 do. 37c.; 188 do. 36½c.; 49 do. 36c.; 48 do. 34c.; 143 do. 33½c.; 312 do. 33c.; 92 do. 31½c.; 48 do. 31c.; 175 do. 30c.; 265 do. 28c.; 164 do. 26½c.; 298 do. 26c.; 127 do. 25c.; 140 do. 24c.; 76 do. 22c.; 120 do. 21½c.; 54 cases do. 63c.

Hyson Skin—12 half chests, 26c.; 61 do. 26½c.; 14 do. 24½c.; 32 do. 23c.; 79 do. 22½c.; 72 do. 21c.

Twankay—77 half chests, 33½c.; 39 do. 26½c.; 23 do. 25½c.; 66 do. 22½c.

Gun Powder—10 half chests, 64½c.; 74 do. 60c.; 80 do. 49c.; 48 do. 45½c.; 24 do. 45c.; 13 do. 44½c.; 122 do. 44c.; 32 do. 41½c.; 85 do. 38c.; 150 do. 37½c.; 12 do. 37c.; 15 do. 34½c.; 41 do. 34c.; 10 do. 33c.; 34 do. 32½c.; 25 cases do. 33½c.; 30 boxes do. 69½c.; 20 do. 69c.; 67 do. 61c.

Congou—100 half chests, 19c.; 150 do. 16½c.

Oolong—25 half chests, 15½c.; 414 do. 15c.

Imperial—5 half chests, 59c.; 32 do. 58c.; 30 do. 52½c.; 18 do. 44½c.; 47 do. 43½c.; 9 do. 42½c.; 15 do. 39½c.; 32 do. 37c.; 10 do. 36½c.; 62 do. 36c.; 47 do. 35½c.; 12 do. 35c.; 35 do. 30½c.; 91 do. 28½c.; 188 do. 28c.; 14 do. 25c.; 5 cases do. 74c.; 10 do. 73½c.; 28 do. 43½c.

TIN—Has been lightly dealt in, at about former prices.

TOBACCO—The market is very firm, and prices favor sellers; sales since Friday last, 45 hhds. Kentucky at 8¾c.@13c.; 207 bales Havana at 33c.@55c., with 132 cases Seedleaf, and 4 do. new Florida, (the first of the season,) on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., at 22c.@22½c., chiefly at 22c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 350 bales Cotton at 5-32d.,1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 400 bbls. Resin at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d.; 10 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.; and 10 boxes do. at 2s. 6d. For London, 150 bbls. Resin at 2s. 7½d.; 200 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.; and 20 hhds. Tobacco at 20s. For Bremen, 500 boxes extract of Logwood on private terms. The latest charters have been: A ship from Savannah, and another from Mobile, each to load with Cotton, for Liverpool, on private terms; also, according to the *Shipping List*., ship *Walter Lord*, 1,079 tons, to San Francisco, at $22,000; Br. ship *Shakespeare*, 1,314 tons, to Melbourne, $19,000; a ship, from New-Orleans to Havre, Cotton, 1 1-16c., another, same voyage, 1c.; one from Savannah to Liverpool, ⅝d.; a schr., from Richmond to Rio, Flour, $1 ℔ bbl.; one from Rio to New-York, Coffee, 50c. ℔ bag.; one from Attakapas to New-York, Sugar and Molasses, under deck, $5 75; a bark, 232 tons, to St. Jago and back, $2,600; a brig, 230 tons, to Matanzas, $1,750; a schr., from Wilmington to Cardenas, $9; a brig, from Wilmington to Trinidad, P. S., Lumber, $11 50; one to north side Cuba and back, Sugar, 40c., and Molasses $3.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—PAUVRETTE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE ROAD TO RUIN—FRA DIAVOLO.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—NOTHING VENTURE' NOTHING WIN—NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT.

BOWERY THEATRE—RAOUL—THE PHANTOM—THE REGATTA—WOMAN'S LOVE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—THEODON'S THEATER OF ART—DR. VALENTINE.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MISS EMMA WELLIS' FIRST GRAND CONCERT.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *Arago*, hence for Southampton on Saturday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock A. M. of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *viâ* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

As indicated by the returns received on Tuesday night, the State and Congressional elections in Pennsylvania have resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Administration, and the consequent repudiation of Lecomptonism. Out of the 25 members of the House of Representatives to which the State is entitled, the Lecomptonites can count at most not more than three, the rest being straight-out Opposition or Anti-Lecompton Democrats. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Democrat, is reëlected in the First District, but by a very slim plurality. There are still three Districts to hear from. In those which have been heard from the count stands as follows: Regular Opposition, 17; Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 3; Lecompton Democrats, 2.

The Ohio State and Congressional elections have gone against the Administration. The whole Republican State ticket is elected by probably ten thousand majority. Returns have been received from seventeen out of the twenty-one Congressional Districts, and the result is largely in favor of the Republicans. They show the election of twelve Republicans, four Lecompton Democrats, and one ranked as Opposition.

The returns thus far received from Indiana indicate the election of eight Republican Congressmen, the entire Republican State ticket, and a majority of Republicans in the State Legislature. Another defeat for Lecompton.

All the returns yet received from Iowa indicate the success of the Republicans.

An election took place in Kansas on the 4th for members of the Legislature, but no decisive returns have yet been received.

The Municipal election in Baltimore yesterday resulted in the reëlection of Mayor SWANN. Col. SAUPP, the Independent candidate, withdrew his name about noon, in a card in which he declared it impossible for his friends to vote, on account of intimidation on the part of Mayor SWANN'S friends. There was no serious outbreak, as apprehended, though there was considerable noise at the polls.

The Republicans and Americans have failed to fuse in Albany on the County and Congressional nominations. The County Conventions were in session the whole of Tuesday, and until 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The Anti-Fusion delegates in the American Convention succeeded in carrying through a motion to lay the report of the Conference Committee on the table, when a full ticket was immediately nominated, independent of the Republicans. The latter then indorsed the Hard Anti-Lecompton Democratic candidate for Congress, and also made out a complete County ticket.

The Democratic County Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall, and made the following nominations:

For Sheriff—John Kelly.

For County Clerk—John Clancy.

For Coroners—Francis B. O'Keefe, Robert Gamble, Andrew Jackman and Dr. Wm. Schermer.

An official document from those in power in two of the Society Islands has been received by the Administration, in which it is proposed to cede them to the United States. The document, it is said, was transmitted to our Government through Count SARTIGES.

MONSON BANCROFT, the person charged with the late murder in Dutchess County, has not yet been arrested. Further particulars of the affair will be found in another column. It is alleged that BANCROFT has been for some time laboring under a species of insanity.

IRA STOUT, the murderer, to be executed on the 22d inst., attempted to commit suicide by bleeding himself to death on Tuesday night. He made an incision in his arm with a broken lancet.

LOLA MONTEZ lectured last night on "Rome," for the benefit of the Rev. RALPH HOYT'S projected free church. She had a fair audience, and among the other notabilities present were the Rev. Dr. HIGBEE, of Trinity Church, and Ex-Judge EDMONDS. The most interesting feature of her discourse was a characteristic onslaught on those of Mr. HOYT'S clerical collaborateurs who have expressed their disapprobation of his course in accepting Madame MONTEZ'S offer to lecture in behalf of his undertaking.

The Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the Health Department of this City, met yesterday at Senator SCHELL'S office, and organized by appointing the Hon. SMITH ELY, Jr., Chairman, and Gen. PROSPER M. WETMORE, Clerk. The meetings of the Committee will be held in future, at the Everett House.

A statement having appeared in a New-York paper to the effect that the Fair at the Crystal Palace this year was "sorry indeed," and "as near a failure as could be," a statement has been forwarded to us by a Committee of the Exhibitors, which contains some interesting statistics and comparisons with regard to the late Exhibition.

The steamer *Empire State*, of the Fall River line, ran down a little sloop of 20 tons near Newport on Tuesday evening. JOHN H. FORD lost his life, and the other three persons on board the sloop were picked up by a boat from the steamer; the night was dark, and the place where the accident occurred was a narrow pass between Rhode Island and Prudence Island. The steamer received but slight damage.

In the case of the persons charged with having been engaged in the Slave-trade, on board the ship *Haides*, the testimony yesterday showed that she was built in Providence, R. I., but that her owners then had transferred her to parties whose names were not stated.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

Yesterday we published an opinion of Judge SUTHERLAND, in the case of the construction of the will of ANSON G. PHELPS, Sen., of much interest to the numerous relatives of the deceased, and to many benevolent and religious Societies. This morning we publish an opinion of Judge INGRAHAM, of the same Court, dissenting from that of Judge SUTHERLAND, which is also of much interest to the same parties, and to civil lawyers generally.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN HENRY and JAMES VERRY, indicted for robbery in the first degree, were tried and acquitted. WILLIAM IRVING, indicted for breaking into the dwelling-house of Mr. BATES, No. 29 West Washington-place, on Sept. 25, was convicted, and sentenced by the Recorder to ten years in the State Prison. ELLEN HICKEY and ANNE PHALEN pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were sent to the Penitentiary for six months. GEORGE GOODWIN, JAMES SMITH, JAMES HUNTER and FRANKLIN CARTER were convicted of burglary in the third degree. GOODWIN was sentenced to two years in the State Prison. The others were remanded for sentence that the Recorder might make some inquiries into their previous history. GEORGE THOMPSON, charged with petit larceny, was acquitted, and WILLIAM KENDALL, being convicted of the same offence, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

The cattle markets have been largely supplied again this week, the total City receipts for the week ending yesterday being 4,562, against 3,785 last week, and a weekly average last year of 3,143. Under a false impression in regard to the numbers in the yards, and near by, the sales opened at advanced figures on Tuesday, and continued thus until during the forenoon, yesterday, when a rapid decline commenced, and continued until evening, when several hundred animals were still unsold. The average prices of all the sales varied but little from last week, but the closing rates were about ½c.@¾c. ₩ lb. lower.

The general markets, yesterday, were depressed and languid for Cotton. Most kinds of Flour and Wheat were lower, yet not active. Corn, Barley and Rye were in fair demand, at strengthening prices. Groceries, Provisions and Naval Stores were lightly dealt in. Freights were rather more active, with 679 vessels of all classes in port.

The Election in Pennsylvan a.

Some uncertainty still hangs about the results of Tuesday's Elections. Enough, however, is ascertained to make it sure that Government has been signally beaten; and that the Opposition in the Northern States largely outnumbers the friends of the Administration. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas, all speak to the same fact. The domestic policy of Mr. BUCHANAN, and especially his management of partisan politics, are not to the taste of the people; and those who have sustained him, have been severely and emphatically rebuked. There can be no other moral to this tale of disaster.

Our special dispatch from the Capital informs us that the President was yesterday startled by the news from Pennsylvania, and confessed that he had been misled as to the extent of his popularity there. The confession is so truthful that we can only regret it comes so late. In fact Pennsylvania affords an unmistakable gauge of the revulsion from Mr. BUCHANAN and his course. In the present Congress it is represented by fourteen Administration Democrats and eleven Opposition. The returns, as far as received, indicate the probability that in the XXXVIth Congress there will be but three or four Administration members, to twenty-one or twenty-two of the Opposition. Mr. JOHN M. READ, the candidate for the Supreme Court bench, and WILLIAM E. FRAZER, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, upon the Opposition ticket, are both chosen by large majorities, while there is little room to doubt the choice of an Opposition Legislature, in both its branches. There is, indeed, but a few very trifling defaults to save the election from being a clean sweep. Nor is this general survey the most suggestive. Examined in detail, the character of the defeat is exhibited in a light still more disheartening to Mr. BUCHANAN. The men who were most active in supporting the Lecompton business, who preferred the wishes of the Federal Executive acting under Pro-Slavery impulsion, to the wishes of an offended constituency, are either retained at home, or returned by majorities so diminshed as to mark their course with disgraceful reprobation. Thus FLORENCE, in the First District, who took his seat last Winter backed by a majority of 2,220, goes back with only 493. LANDY, in the Third, who had 1,147 majority year before last, is beaten by VERREE, (Opposition,) by 1,037. PHILLIPS, an Israelite attorney, who had 262 majority, now succumbs to MILLWARD, Opposition, who has a majority of 2,247. PAUL LEIDY, in the Twelfth, who was backed by 2,894 majority, now yields to Colonel SCRANTON, who has probably 2,500 majority. The two JONESES—GLANCY and OWEN—we are told, stay at home very severely. GLANCY carried his District in 1856, by 6,644 majority. It gives in 1858, according to present indications, a small majority for SCHWARTZ, his antagonist. OWEN is beaten by WOOD, Opposition, with 2,000 majority. So throughout the State. Nearly every county, township and village tells the same story of Administration losses, and no word of Administration gains. The defeat is a rout. The downfall of Administration influence is total and irrecoverable. It is the more ignominious that every energy and appliance of the beaten faction has been brought into play. The State was the native State and the home of the President. He had appealed with personal directness and feeling to his Democratic supporters, who had never before failed him, whether in good or in evil report, to stand by him in this struggle, upon which he had chosen to stake the fate and the fame of his Administration. Never before had the Federal Executive so shamelessly interfered to corrupt the popular franchise. Never before had the resources of Federal patronage been brought more powerfully to bear in a political canvass. The sentence of excommunication was suspended over the heads of all Democrats who shrunk from the most rigid conformity. In his own State and home, among life-long political friends, after the most prodigal expenditure of patronage, if not of money, and notwithstanding the official denunciation of recusancy, Mr. BUCHANAN has experienced a defeat unparalleled in the history of his party. More than a defeat; it is a revolution. His efforts have only availed to drive into the ranks of opposition a legion of Democrats, whom no art, or intrigue, or bribe, can, in all likelihood, win back to old fidelity. In his futile and scorned endeavor to conciliate the South, he has completed the dissolution of his party at the North. It will require some more potent enchantment than is at the service of the Democratic politician to reincorporate these scattered fragments.

The lessons taught by this remarkable struggle may be easily remembered. It will not do to trust personal favor too far as a security from just punishment. The penalty of Mr. BUCHANAN'S fault is inflicted by Pennsylvania. It will not do to turn one's back upon the pledges, professions and principles of a party to which one belongs, and of a long public life—principles freshly reiterated and strongly insisted upon—and hope to carry the people and party about the same sharp angle. The vote of Pennsylvania is a condemnation of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Kansas policy. And if a popular candidate desires to insure the adhesion of his constituents, he cannot go wider of his aim, than while advocating measures they abhor, to omit all action upon measures they regard as vital to their material interests. The vote of Pennsylvania is a demand for that protection to its internal resources, which Democratic candidates have promised ever and again, but have never granted. It is hardly possible that these matters will be misapprehended or forgotten, after an enforcement so emphatic.

POLITICS OF ALBANY COUNTY.—We have al ready noticed the nomination of an irregular or bolting Democratic ticket in the County of Albany, embracing the presentation of JOHN H. REYNOLDS for Congress in opposition to ERASTUS CORNING, who will receive the Regular or Soft nomination on Saturday next. Mr. REYNOLDS is personally a strong man. He runs, not to be elected, so his friends say, but to defeat CORNING and rebuke CAGGER. An excellent opening is thus made for the Opposition, but they do not appear to avail themselves of it. On Tuesday evening the Republican and American County Conventions met to unite on a ticket if they could, otherwise to make separate nominations. They did the latter. After continuing in session all night, the Americans, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, reconsidered a vote adopting the report of their Conference Committee, and, amid much confusion, nominated a full County ticket, with J. S. COEYMANS for Congress; whereupon the Republicans adopted REYNOLDS, the Hard nominee. This action, if adhered to, will probably result in the reëlection of Mr. CORNING.

A year ago the vote of Albany County stood, on Comptroller:

Democratic	7,534
American	4,155
Republican	3,844

Thus it will be seen that the American vote exceeded the Republican by 311; and both together surpassed the Democratic vote by 465. From these figures it must appear probable that Mr. CORNING will succeed over a divided opposition. In most of the Congressional Districts the Republicans and Americans find little difficulty in uniting. Albany County seems to be exceptional.

Sale of the City Hall Pictures.

The long-threatened sale of the City Hall paintings, on execution, to satisfy the Lowber judgment, actually took place yesterday, and the entire lot of portraits, including all the Governors of the State and the Mayors of the City, together with the bronze statue of JEFFERSON, the full-length portraits of our naval and military heroes, and MORSE'S portrait of LAFAYETTE, were knocked down in one lot for the small sum of fifty thousand dollars. It was the largest and most important sale of works of art that has ever taken place in this City, but the prices at which the pictures sold must not be regarded as any indication of the mercantile value of similar productions, or of the condition of art in New-York. It was a most novel and remarkable affair, and the Governor's Room of the City Hall resembled that famous scene in the "School for Scandal" where the profligate *Charles Surface* sells the portraits of his ancestors to satisfy his creditors. If the auctioneer had possessed a talent for satire, what a splendid opportunity would have been afforded him for telling hits as he called off the names of the worthies whose painted effigies he offered to the highest bidder. There was the sturdy-looking PETER STUYVESANT, the last Dutch Governor, frowning indignantly upon his degenerate descendants, and the majestic form of DE WITT CLINTON, who figures there both as Mayor of the City and Governor of the State, whose patriotic labors have bequeathed to us so rich an inheritance, and under whose wise Administration the very Hall was erected in which this scandal was enacted; there was the sad-looking countenance of America's VESPUCIUS gazing down from his tarnished frame upon the strange scene, and the swarthy features of the liberator BOLIVAR, stiff with contempt at finding himself put up at auction. There, too, in the middle of the room stood the very desk which WASHINGTON had used when he was President, and in a corner the severe face of the sage of Monticello looked more grave and solemn than ever. Yet the voice of the auctioneer was heard droning among these sacred objects, calling out for bids as indifferently and dismally as though he were selling off the kitchen furniture of a bankrupt stock speculator, or the unredeemed pledges of a pawnbroker. It was not, however, so serious an affair as it seemed to be, but it was still sufficiently melancholy and most disgraceful to our City authorities. The whole lot of pictures were bid off, and the money paid for them by the City Chamberlain and the Mayor, who are the actual owners of them, though it is understood, of course, they are held for the City. There has been strange mismanagement and very stupid conduct in relation to this Lowber judgment, and the Comptroller's obstinacy in refusing to satisfy it will cost the City a very large sum for expenses in attempting to fight it off. We presume that after the transactions of yesterday there will be some attempt made to dispose of the case without a repetition of such a disgraceful scene.

The Opera Season.

Mr. ULLMAN'S programme for the Winter season will be found in another column. It is emphatically a discourse. We can imagine the enterprising manager standing in the portico of the Academy, with his cloak gathered around him, after the fashion of the Athenian orators, an average amount of managerial inspiration in his eye, and this effort dropping from his lips. The published document is but a sketch of the more esthetic whole. After a brief exordium, Mr. ULLMAN launches into his subject. He takes a rapid glance at the past, touches hopefully on the present, and then paints with highest colors the darling of his choice, the future.

The completeness of the troupe engaged by Mr. ULLMAN will satisfy and astonish the public. It is, on the whole, a grand combination, and loses none of its interest when scanned in its separate parts. A few years ago the engagement of an artist like PICCOLOMINI would have been considered a sufficient attraction. We have progressed so far beyond that point, Mr. ULLMAN has conceived it necessary to engage no fewer than four auxilliary *prima donnas*, all of them of high standing in the European art world. The judiciousness of this liberality is beyond question, for it is a melancholy fact that in this Western metropolis we soon weary of our favorites. For the moment PICCOLOMINI is the rage. Her success in a managerial point of view is beyond peradventure. After the *furore* which she is destined to create, and which will undoubtedly last so long as she is before the public, it will be clearly impossible to raise a fresh excitement without an entire change in the character of the performances and of the artists who assist therein. To provide for this we are promised Mlle. POINSOT—a lady who has greatly distinguished herself at the Grand Opera in Paris under the immediate auspices of MEYERBEER himself, who is notoriously fastidious; also, Madame LABORDE, an artist who is kindly remembered in this country as one of the most brilliant vocalists who has ever visited it; also, Mlle. JOHANNA WAGNER, a German lyric artist of high reputation, and Mlle. GHIONI, a mezza-soprano, from Her Majesty's Theatre, of rare versatility. These engagements cover the entire Operatic ground, Italian, French or German. In the male department we find the names of Signori TAMARO, LORINI and BELART, tenors; FLORENZA and ALDIGHIERI, baritones, with CARL FORMES, basso. In the ballet Señorita SORO will be the principal danseuse, assisted by twenty coryphées. The orchestra and chorus will vary according to the opportunities of the work performed. Under ordinary circumstances there will be sixty in the former, and eighty in the latter. Conductors, M. ANSCHUTZ and Signor MUZIO. The scheme of the season, and the periods at which the various artists will *début*, are laid down explicitly by Mr ULLMAN.

We cannot conceive the possibility of an unsuccessful issue to the campaign. Liberality of the right kind is always appreciated in New-York. It gratifies the opera *habitues*, promotes excitement, stimulates the dry goods trade, and does good generally. Trade is improving, money is plenty, and a disposition to spend it not uncommon. With an elegant opera-house, a splendid company, and moderate prices of admission, much is vouchsafed to the community. If a round of elevated pleasure so complete and admirable fails, it will be an unhappy indication of art indifference, and the blow will be long felt.

Mr. ULLMAN'S final paragraph touches on a possible leakage which may interrupt the "continuity" of the season. We commend it to the attention of the public. In the internal arrangement of the house some important alterations have been effected. The First Circle, which heretofore has been neither box nor bench, but a harassing jumble of both, has been remodelled, and the entire area used for private boxes, and convenient approaches to the same. We should not be surprised if the First Circle were to become the most popular part of the house,—it has long been the most fashionable.

Movements of Spiritualists.

A Convention of believers in the rapping and table-moving dispensation was recently held at Kiantone, a town in Chautauque County, adjacent to the Pennsylvania line, for the alleged purpose of discussing seven distinct topics, suggested by a number of departed spirits, including that of Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH. When the assemblage had convened, the spirits were invoked to designate the proper person to take the Chair; and they promptly decided in favor of Mrs. CARRIE LEWIS, of Cleveland, a lady well known among spiritualists and free lovers as a speaker at their gatherings. The Convention was in session several days, attracting a great crowd. They adopted a series of resolutions which do not vary in any material particular from the professions made by similar bodies elsewhere. The great study of man, it is declared, should be to develop all his faculties, outer and inner. When he shall have done this, it is asserted, he will have the key which unlocks all mysteries and can solve the great problem of the cause and cure of evil. Men and women of moral courage are called for who will venture not only to proclaim truth, but to live it out in practical life. A band of such courageous persons have it in their power, by forming a separate community, to inaugurate a model society, free from every evil work, in which may be born and reared a better generation. Lastly, they resolved to form such a community in the town of Kiantone. Acting, as they aver, in conjunction with wise and beneficent beings in the spirit-life, they propose to found a new Church, a new State and new social and educational institutions, such as shall bless and redeem humanity.

It has been directed by the Spirits that an Association shall be planted in that locality, which is to be a "Divine Social State upon Earth," and accordingly a domain of two hundred acres has been secured, containing healing springs discovered by the Spirits. A "Remedial Institute" is in process of erection, under the charge of a Mrs. GARDNER, for invalids who seek spiritual treatment for their physical ills. The Spirits are now putting Mrs. GARDNER through a course of tuition to fit her for her station. A Mr. JOHN M. SPEAR is to hold the appointment of "communicator," and it is through him exclusively that the Spirits will make known their wishes. There is to be a "General Assembly," and this body is to be subdivided into seven parts, named Beneficents, Electrizers, Elementizers, Agriculturalizers, Healthfulizers, Educationizers and Governmentizers. Through the instrumentality of these, perfect bliss on earth is ultimately to be attained.

This Chautauque affair is but another manifestation of the spirit which prompts a certain class of fanatics to release themselves from all the restraints which virtuous society imposes. In their specious generalities is concealed a design to adopt practices at which the taste and conscience of the community revolt. They have selected for their association one of the most secluded localities in the State, where it is manifestly their purpose to repeat the experiment of Berlin Heights. The courage of which they boast is simply the effrontery of impudent men and shameless women; and their vaunted self-development consists in the unlimited gratification of passion and appetite.

OUR ROTTEN BOROUGHS.—The Third Congressional District of this State, consisting of the lower Wards of the City on the north side of Broadway, appears to be a kind of Old Sarum, and to be the private property of its present Representative, who offers to dispose of it on the most accommodating terms. This District once comprised the very best population of the City, the wealthiest, the most respectable and the most intelligent. But all the solid men, or at least the greater part of them, have long since been forced up town by the growth of the City, and the population of the district is now mostly foreign, whose political prejudices sit very lightly upon them, and who appear to be of so accommodating a character that they can be transferred from one man to another as though they were nothing more than political chattels. At least, we must infer that such is the case, from the very remarkable document published by General WALBRIDGE, which appears in our columns this morning. General WALBRIDGE had represented this District in Congress once, and had a natural desire to represent it again; but, in 1856, he had a competitor for the honor in the person of Mr. SICKLES, who, it appears, induced the General to retire, by stipulating that in 1858 he should either be allowed to represent it again, if he should desire it, or else be provided with a nomination in some other Democratic District. But 1858 has come round, and Mr. SICKLES declines to hand over his constituency to the General, who thereupon flares up, and determines to run as an independent candidate. The exposure of such a bargain as this would once have caused a commotion among the citizens of that district, but now they doubtless regard it as a very good joke, and will be equally divided in their admiration of their present representative's smartness and their former representative's simple-mindedness. The result of the election will be a pretty accurate indication of the character of the constituency of the Third District.

OHIO.—The Administration, which loses so much in Pennsylvania, gains nothing in Ohio. As a general rule, the Republicans carry the Congressional Districts by large majorities, showing plainly the drift of popular opinion. So far as returns have been received they will be found under our telegraphic head. TOM CORWIN is elected in the Seventh District. S. S. COX appears to be defeated. It will be recollected he was the Douglas man who yielded to conviction when the pinch came, and voted for the Lecompton bill. The telegraph reports C. A. TRIMBLE, Republican, elected in his place. VALLANDIGHAM, Democrat, beats L. D. CAMPBELL, Republican, in the Third District by 180. In the First (Cincinnati) District PENDLETON, Democrat, is reëlected, but in the Second GROESBECK is beaten by GURLEY, Republican. It is supposed that the Opposition have carried the State Legislature.

INDIANA.—Our reports from this State are as yet meagre, but they tend the same way with those from Ohio and Pennsylvania. Where any Democratic members of Congress are reëlected, a rare occurrence by the way, it is by renouncing the distinctive profession of the English Lecompton Bill, which discriminates in favor of Slavery in Kansas. Mr. ENGLISH himself could only secure his reelection in this way, and even so his success was not easy.

☞ The New-York TIMES does not like Judge PARKER'S Utica speech, as reported in its columns. The report is obviously a muddled one, which may easily account for the disappointment in regard to its quality.—*Atlas and Argus.*

We are awaiting, with what patience we may, the better report which the *Atlas and Argus* undoubtedly has in store.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Annual Festival of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum takes place today under the direction of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM. There will be two entertainments, one in the afternoon, the other in the evening. The programme cannot be easily condensed, so we refer the reader to our advertising columns, with the simple remark that every possible variety is provided. The Charity itself will, we trust, be the principal attraction.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. STRAKOSCH announces another short season at Burton's Theatre, commencing on Saturday and ending on Tuesday. Mme. COLSON and Mme. CORA DE WILHORST are the *prima donnas*, assisted by BRIGNOLI, AMODIO and JUNCA.

CONCERT.—Mlle. EMMA WELLIS, of whom we have heard the most flattering accounts, will give a grand Concert at Dodworth's Saloon to-night, assisted by Miss BRAINERD, Signor BERNARDI, Mr. MOLLENHAUER and Mr. H. C. TIMM. Mlle. WELLIS is a pupil of ADOLPH ADAM, and is famous for her masterly command of the Alexandre organ—an instrument which has received the highest commendation from the critics and composers of Paris.

Personal.

M. THEOPHILE GAUTIER has just published in Paris a cleverly written treatise, called *La Mode*, forming a little book about five or six inches square, containing only just thirty-three pages, each page being of only a dozen lines coquettishly framed in wide white margins, and bordered by one small streak of red. In this little volume M. GAUTIER raises his voice in favor of paint! "With the instinct of harmony which characterises them, women," observes he, "have felt that between their dazzling conventional dress, between *la grand toilette* and their own plain beauty of face and feature (unassisted) there was a dissonance, the whitish skin looking grayish by the side of their shining moires and satins; they have done as painters do in order to harmonize the various shades of complexion and draperies; they have undertaken to whiten the skin nature gave them, till it should be in keeping with the masses of rich white stuffs whereby they enshroud their persons." When once this necessity of applying white to the female skin has been admitted, the rest follows: the white is too white, a tinge of rose color on the cheeks relieves it, and a delicate streak of black under the eye-lashes gives brilliancy to the eye; and in this wise we are brought to the apology of paint.

Another Princess, after the fashion set by the Princess BELGIOIOSO, is set in the ranks of the journalists. *La Gazette de Paris* prints a letter from BERANGER all about Madame BONAPARTE'S (WISE'S) daughter, the Princess DE SOLMES, who now edits at Aix en Savoye a weekly paper called *Matinées d'Aix*. She appears to have been a favorite of CHATEAUBRIAND and and Madame RICAMIER. BERANGER describes her as at his house making coffee for LAMENNAIS, and delighting his humble abode by the brilliancy of her wit. The interest he takes in her is on account of her grandfather, LUCIEN BONAPARTE, who was his earliest patron and benefactor. There is no printing press at Aix, (in which it resembles Dungarvan,) and the "copy" is struck off at Chamberry, but the *Matinées* receive contributions from VICTOR HUGO, LOUIS BLANC, General KLAPKA, PONSARD, ALPHONSE KARR, LAMARTINE and Princesse BELGIOIOSO.

Among the recent arrivals in this City, from Europe, was a man who played a conspicuous part in the Hungarian revolution—GEORGE D'ARNSBERG, Adjutant of General DEMBINSKI. Condemned, by an Austrian Court-Martial, to be hanged, his penalty was commuted to sixteen years' imprisonment, in irons, in the fortress of Kufstein. On the 1st of August last, the Emperor having remitted the balance of his sentence, D'ARNSBERG went to Hanover, whence he sailed for this country.

The Glasgow *Daily Mail* understands that the Committee which so successfully superintended KOSSUTH'S lectures last year, is about to invite the distinguished Hungarian to deliver a second course, should he find it convenient to visit Glasgow. Some time in November is the period upon which the committee have fixed as the most suitable season.

Intelligence has been received from Mr. CHAS. ANDERSSON, author of *Lake Ngami*, who has undertaken to explore the Ovampo country in the direction of the River Cunené. It appears that after successfully prosecuting several hundred miles of his journey, he was compelled to return, owing to the scarcity of water and the duplicity of his guides.

Mr. THOMAS WOOLMER, whose fine statue of the Poet LAUREATE was exhibited some two years ago, has executed in marble a bust of Rajah BROOKE, the hero of Sarawak. The features are true, clear, bold, and might be those of a noble Roman. An admirable bust of the Rev. E. F. MAURICE has also been executed in the same studio.

The sum required for a monument to the memory of FELIX MENDELSSOHN BARTHOLDY is complete and the work is begun. It is to find its place before the building of the Sing Akademie at Berlin, and Professor FISCHER, the Berlin sculptor, has been intrusted with the execution.

CARL FORMES is singing in concerts at the West Some of the papers think that his voice is not quite so powerful as JENNY LIND'S was; others believe it is, but doubt whether his execution is equally good. On the whole, however, the Westerners are very much delighted.

A correspondent of the *Nord* says that all the chiefs of the Rothschilds house, including members from London, Vienna, Frankfort, and Naples—are just now assembled at Paris, forming a veritable congress of financial powers.

HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE, whose *History of Civilization in England* is attracting so much attention, is a young man only 36 years of age. He was born in Kent, Eng., in November, 1822.

The marriage of Count DE MEAUX with Mlle. DE MONTALEMBERT, daughter of the distinguished orator, was celebrated at Paris recently with much simplicity.

Mr. S. LEIGH SOTHEBY has left England for a tour of five months through Continental libraries in quest of further block books and further book rarities.

Workmen are engaged in removing the glass from the great west window of Glocester Cathedral, and restoring the mullions, previously to the erection of a memorial window to the late Bishop MONK.

JOHN MITCHELL is to remove to Washington, at the commencement of the next Congress, and thenceforward will publish there his Southern *Citizen*, an ultra Pro-Slavery organ.

A new "Blue Stocking Club" is being formed in England, under the auspices of the Hon. Mrs. NORTON and some literary ladies, who are determined to found it afresh upon a solid basis.

The King and Queen of Prussia intend to pass the Winter at the Villa Sommariva, on the Lake of Como.

Lord ELGIN is to be the new English Ambassador to the Court of Pekin.

City Items.

Mr. HENRY C. SCHOONMAKER, of the Second Ward, says he neither sympathizes with nor participated in the meeting at the Girard House, Tuesday night, at which the name of EDMUND GRIFFIN was brought forward as a candidate for Congress from the Third District, and that his name was used as that of one of the Secretaries of that meeting without his knowledge or consent.

The Seventh Regiment, (National Guard,) through the Board of Officers, has forwarded to Messrs. BROWN, of Brown's Hotel, Washington, D. C., a scroll in a massive frame, bearing an inscription which commemorates and expresses the gratitude of the Regiment for the courtesy extended to the Guard at Washington, last Summer, by the Messrs. BROWN, who threw open their establishment without charge to as many of the Regiment as as could be accommodated there.

A special meeting of the members of the American Institute has been called by the Trustees, to meet to-morrow, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ P. M., to take into consideration important business connected with the destruction of the Crystal Palace.

FOR EUROPE.—The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, of the Cunard line, sailed yesterday at noon, with 90 passengers, and $453,165 83 in specie.

The Dutchess County Homicide—Additional Particulars.

MONSON BANCROFT, the person implicated in the late murder, or homicide, at Pawling, Dutchess Co., a full account of which was given exclusively in yesterday's TIMES, had not been arrested at the last accounts. Warrants for his arrest have been issued by the authorities of Dutchess County. His whereabouts have not yet been ascertained. A general feeling of surprise was manifested among his acquaintances, who are very numerous in this City, on reading the account of the affair in the TIMES, and the universal expression was, that it was impossible, or, if true, that the man must have been crazy. We have obtained from Mr. HERMAN BANCROFT, at whose house the homicide was committed, the following additional particulars, which, while they do not tend to screen his brother from the responsibility—fully indicated by the testimony at the inquest—of having committed the deed, yet present the affair in a light more consonant with his brother's previous well-known character.

It appears that on Saturday, the 2d inst., the day preceding the homicide, MONSON BANCROFT, at the request of his brother, came down from Pawling to this City, to consult his physician, under whose treatment he has been for some time. We understand that his physician states that at the interview he had with MONSON on that day, the latter was laboring, as he had been for some time, under an aggravated species of insanity. He visited several of his acquaintances during the day, all of whom noticed a peculiar wildness in his appearance.

On their return home in the cars Saturday evening, MONSON informed his brother of certain acts which he had witnessed the night previous, on the part of JOHN NEYLAN, the coachman, and the chambermaid employed in the house, and requested, as he had frequently done before, that they should both be immediately discharged. His brother told him that he had himself become convinced that these servants were not what they should be, and promised to accede to his wishes, and discharge them Monday morning. But with this MONSON was not satisfied, and insisted that they should be discharged at the dépôt, on their arrival at Pawling, and not be allowed to enter the house again. It should be stated here, that the chambermaid was on the same train with the Messrs. BANCROFT, having visited New-York that day, and that the coachman was to be in waiting for them at the dépôt, with a carriage to take them home. With this unreasonable, and as he thought at the time, unaccountable demand of his brother, HERMAN refused to comply; and the result was that on their arrival at the dépôt, MONSON refused to get out of the cars, saying that he should go on to his friends in Sharon, Conn., and would never visit his brother's house again. He did continue on as far as Dover Plains, where he stayed over night at the hotel. The next day he told the conductor that he had a little difficulty with his brother which was the reason he had come on to Dover, but on reflection he thought he would go back. The conductor advised him to do so by all means. Accordingly he returned to Pawling on the Sunday evening train. It has been ascertained, Mr. HERMAN BANCROFT says, that MONSON drank freely of liquor during the day, both at Dover Plains, and after his return to Pawling. At this place he borrowed a revolver, as was stated in the testimony published yesterday, and proceeded to his brother's house, arriving there about 10½ o'clock at night. The interview with his brother at the door, was substantially as published yesterday in the testimony of HERMAN BANCROFT, with the additional fact that when his brother was shutting the door, after trying in vain to persuade him to come into the house, MONSON said "You needn't fasten the door, for I have plenty of help, and am prepared for any emergency." From this remark his brother supposed he had a party with him, and this was the reason he called the coachman to bring the lantern, as it was so dark that he could not see how many were there, and only recognized his brother by his voice.

It may be worthy of note, as suggesting the possibility of an altercation having occurred between the coachman and MONSON previous to the shooting, that the coachman had been that morning paid off and discharged by his employer, in accordance with his pledge to his brother, and was to leave next day. He had been in the employ of Mr. BANCROFT two Summers, and was an excellent groom and driver, which was the reason he had been retained in service against the frequent demands of MONSON BANCROFT that he should be dismissed. He was very abrupt and somewhat impudent in his manner, and has been in the habit, as Mr. BANCROFT has since learned, of throwing every obstacle he could in the way of MONSON'S wishes, which was the cause of the ill-feeling that had grown up between them. NEYLAN seems to have been conscious of his error in this respect, and is said to have refrained from saying anything against MONSON during his illness; on the contrary, he frequently expressed the wish that he might shake hands with him before he died. On his first meeting with his employer after being shot he exclaimed, "Oh my God, Mr. BANCROFT, how much trouble I have brought upon you." He had been very kindly treated by Mr. BANCROFT, having been retained in his employ during one whole season when he was incapable of service on account of sickness; and it cannot but be a source of consolation to that gentleman, in the painful position in which he is now placed, to reflect, that both parties to this lamentable occurrence—the living and the dead—have never received any but the kindest treatment at his hands.

Mr. Lowber's Sale of City Property.

At noon, yesterday, there was a mysterious movement about the City Hall. Everybody said that "He was going to do it," but who he was that was going to do it, and what he was going to do, seemed for at least ten minutes involved in the profoundest mystery. Parties, apparently big with something, were running wildly about. They would speak to nobody, though strongly entreated. At last it came out that Mr. LOWBER was actually about to perpetrate the sale of the City property in liquidation of his claim.

At 12½, the doors of the Governor's Room were open, and within were half a dozen reporters, attempting dreary witticisms. There was Mr. LOWBER, pencil and paper in hand, looking very savage, and two or three policemen inclined to give vent to muttered curses. The room was in great disorder after the late fire, and pictures and chairs were huddled together in confusion. Another half-hour passed away, and nobody could tell whether anything or what was actually intended to be done. A few pictures were shifted from the wall, and displayed, as at a picture sale.

The sale commenced—Mr. VERICH being the auctioneer. It was expected the pictures, &c., would be offered in separate lots. Not so. The auctioneer, just as coolly as if he were selling the goods of some poor wretch who could not pay his rent, informed the audience, of probably 100 persons, that he should offer the whole in one lot, and proceeded to enumerate them, statuary, tables, chairs and all, not forgetting the picture of FERNANDO WOOD.

"Now, gentlemen, what for the lot?" "Put up FERNANDO first; put

Democratic County Nominations.

The Regular Democratic County Nominating Convention met, at Tammany Hall, last evening, and transacted their business with dispatch. ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, presided.

The "slate" arrangements appeared to be pretty well understood, and were carried out to the letter, the opposition being very trifling.

The nominations made were as follows:

Sheriff—John Kelly, Fourteenth Ward.

County Clerk—John Clancy, Sixth Ward.

Coroners—Francis B. O'Keefe, Thirteenth Ward; James Gamble, Nineteenth Ward; Andrew Jackman, Eighth Ward; and Dr. William Schermer, Seventeenth Ward.

The outside attendance was large, but not obstreperous, and the result of the Convention's proceedings was received in silence.

Mr. KELLY was nominated for Sheriff by acclamation, on motion of Register MINOR.

Mr. CLANCY led largely for County Clerk on the first ballot over his opponents, TWEED and DELAVAN. There was scarcely a struggle for the Coronership; the ticket was strictly adhered to.

Mr. B. O'KEEFE, who received the largest vote, is from the Thirteenth Ward. He was an officer in the Mexican War, and one of General WALKER's captains.

Mr. GAMBLE, of the Nineteenth Ward, is now a Coroner, and has been for two terms.

Mr. ANDREW JACKSON, of the Eleventh Ward, was a candidate for Alderman.

Mr. WILLIAM SCHERMER, of the Seventeenth Ward, is a German by birth.

When the nominations had been made, the Hon. JOHN KELLY and other nominees repaired to the Fewand extemporized a jollification meeting, at which speeches were made by Mr. KELLY and others. Afterwards adjourned to the Garrick House, in Chatham-street, and organized by choosing JAMES BRADY chairman. Here speeches were made by the successful nominees, who, with their friends, continued to regale themselves to a late hour.

From Mr. Sickles to General Walbridge.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Herewith I send to you for publication, if you will have the goodness to give it a place in your paper, a copy of a letter addressed by me to General WALBRIDGE on the 27th of September last, in reference to the nomination for Congress in the Third District. This letter is my reply to the speech made by that gentleman last night, before the Convention which did me the honor to nominate me from the district as the Democratic candidate. Gen. WALBRIDGE, having abandoned the discussion, my letter to him remaining as yet unanswered, chose to submit his case to the Convention, which he did last evening in person. After an elaborate and urgent address to the Convention to which he appealed as an umpire, that body without a word of reply from me, and in my absence condemned General WALBRIDGE upon his own statement of his case, tendered me the nomination without a dissenting voice, and called upon General W. in a resolution unanimously passed, to withdraw from the canvass "as he had so unwisely begun."

This decision, thus emphatically made by the representatives of the Democratic Party of the District, must be accepted by all parties to the controversy, as it will be regarded by the Democracy of the District and of the country, as final and conclusive.

Very respectfully,
D. E. SICKLES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1858.

SIR: Referring to our interviews on Tuesday and Saturday last, and to the arrangement made at the latter meeting, that all further discussions between us, in reference to the nomination for Congress in the Third District, should be in writing, I have the pleasure to address you this note, and to say:

1. That I am a candidate for the regular Democratic nomination.

2. That having determined to become a candidate for another term, I would gladly, in accordance with a former understanding to that effect, procure for you a nomination in some other district, but that the extraordinary course you have pursued has rendered it impossible for you to be nominated in any other district as a candidate in the ensuing canvass, and that, consequently, I am relieved by your own act from any obligation in the premises.

The memorandum made by Mr. BREGA of our conference and agreement on October 27th, 1856, was a "*private memorandum.*" Your present claim rests upon it. To make it known was to render its fulfillment, so far as this involved your nomination in another District through my instrumentality, impracticable. Desiring, in good faith, to perform my part of the compact, and appreciating the importance of this complete reserve, I have never shown Mr. BREGA's memorandum, or mentioned its purport, even to my most intimate friends. But you have disclosed its contents to many persons, and therefore you have placed insuperable practical obstacles in the way of obtaining for you a nomination in another District. These obstacles are so apparent to all persons familiar with party movements, that I need not enumerate them to you.

The breach of confidence (I speak of it only as an act of indiscretion) by you in giving general publicity to Mr. BREGA's "private memorandum" of our conference, would of itself deprive you of any claim upon me, based upon a stipulation you had already violated.

But even if this were otherwise, on Tuesday night last, and in advance of an interview sought by yourself on that very day—which was to take place on the following Friday, 24th inst., for the avowed purpose of arranging all difficulties—you accepted an irregular stump nomination as a candidate for Congress in this District from a promiscuous assemblage of people at the Astor House. By forestalling the action of the regular nominating Convention of the party, thus menacing the established organization with a sort of dictation to which it never yields, you have made yourself ineligible, according to the usages of the Democratic Party, as its candidate in this District for the present canvass; so that, even if I could surrender the field to you, it would be unavailing.

And furthermore, by proclaiming yourself a nominee for Congress in this district five weeks before the election, you have made it impossible for yourself to get a nomination in any other District during this canvass. Hence it would be in vain for you to demand, or for me to seek, one for you.

You have thus involved your position as a candidate in difficulties which seem inextricable.

You cannot object to my nomination in this District, since it is clear you cannot receive it yourself. You cannot look to me for a nomination elsewhere, for you have precluded yourself from accepting it, if tendered; and, of course, you cannot insist upon the performance of a stipulation which you yourself have made impossible.

The result is, that you have removed every impediment which has been supposed to exist to my acceptance of the regular nomination as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, if it shall be tendered to me by the Convention.

Very respectfully, D. E. SICKLES.
Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, Astor House, New-York.

General WALBRIDGE produces the following as the agreement which is to convict Mr. SICKLES:

Private Memorandum.—At a meeting between Mr. D. E. SICKLES and Mr. HIRAM WALBRIDGE in my room this morning, it was made the distinct understanding between those gentlemen—

That Mr. WALBRIDGE is to retire from the present contest in the Third Congressional District, giving his aid to secure the election of Mr. SICKLES.

That Mr. SICKLES is to make all proper acknowledgments for this course.

That Mr. SICKLES does not contemplate being a candidate for reelection in that District; but, in case a contingency should arise, now unforeseen, rendering it necessary for his political justification to seek a renomination, he will only do so upon securing for Mr. WALBRIDGE a Democratic nomination in some other Democratic District of this City; otherwise, Mr. SICKLES will not be a candidate unless with the consent of Mr. WALBRIDGE.

GEO. W. BREGA.
Everett House, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1856.

H. W. } These initials are placed here to show
D. E. S. } that the above memorandum has been read by both the gentlemen named in it, and stated to be correct. GEO. W. BREGA.

Attempt at Fusion in the Third District.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1858.

To the Conference Committee and the Voters of the Third Congressional District:

GENTLEMEN: Observing under the caption of "Political Gossip," in the *Sunday Times* of yesterday's date, that my name had been brought forward as a "Union Candidate" for the "Third Congressional District," in "opposition to the Democracy," and having been questioned by those to whom I was personally unknown regarding my views and political opinions, I beg leave to submit to the public the platform on which I stand.

Formerly, when but two parties divided the country, I was an "Old Line Whig," and I now, at this date, point proudly to the life and actions of the leaders of that party, (among whom our greatest statesmen and soundest patriots have been enrolled,) for an exposition of the doctrines.

Under the present state of affairs, I grieve to say, that by the wiles of so-called Democrats, always striving for personal aggrandisement and domination of party, dissensions have been introduced in the ranks of the opposition, and fostered, until the Whig Party has been annihilated by sectarian division, and split into factions of Republican and American views, whereby their influence is diminished, and Democratic triumph insured.

Honest in principle, patriotic in feeling, and innocent in intention, the Whig Party has succumbed to the insidious influence of its opponents, and its power has departed.

With this in view, I call upon all to unite at this time on a platform of opposition to the Administration.

It is only by avoiding the topics which have fermented the whole country, that its integrity and interests can be preserved.

By comparing the platforms of the Republican and American parties, it will be found that they are almost identical. But the Democrats strongly oppose a Registration law, or any restriction on illegal voting. If we can unite patriotically to secure, in the first place, the privileges of franchise, that when American citizens, native or adopted, shall solely exert those privileges, we may rely upon their action.

I therefore offer the following platform for union, and would call upon all good and true men to go to the polls for any man upon whom the party can unite,

First—The [illegible] of America guaranteed to it and relig[illegible] to the world.

Second—T[illegible]vilege which can be obtained by a man, is t[illegible] a franchise as an American citizen.

Third—The [illegible] of a franchise cannot be too zealously gu[illegible], while we hospitably invite emigration, we [illegible] that those who desire to become citizens of our country, shall live here long enough to overcome prejudices of education, familiarize themselves with our institutions, and voluntarily forswear foreign allegiance.

Fourth—In order to secure the rights and franchise of freemen we require a Registry law.

Fifth—We earnestly deprecate all discussions and divisions, whereby good men of different minds are stirred into dissensions on minor and unimportant topics, until the glorious rights bequeathed us by our fathers shall be placed beyond danger, and American citizens, native or adopted, guaranteed their franchise, and assured of the control of American territory.

Sixth—That the Constitution is our text-book, and by reference thereto, we find the right to liberty, property, and freedom from Federal interference, guaranteed to States as well as individuals; therefore we are opposed to the state of corruption which at present exists, and under which a Federal Administration *dared* endeavor to force an obnoxious Constitution on Kansas.

Seventh—Glorying in our franchise as Americans, we believe in the destiny and progress of the American people, and will at all times foster and encourage internal improvements, and in any and all ways strive to add to the dignity and extent of our country.

Eighth—We have seen, with pain and regret, corruption festering in our midst; our rights denied; designing men, by making sectional divisions, obtaining places of trust solely for aggrandisement of themselves, robbing the public treasury and domain for the benefit of monstrous monopolies, speculators and prosecutors of fraudulent claims.

Ninth—We call upon all honest men and citizens, irrespective of party, to unite with us in sustaining the Constitution, and to aid us in obtaining honest legislation.

Tenth—All we require is unity in action.

EDWARD S. BOYD, No. 45 North Moore-street.

Mass Meeting of Germans to Organize an Independent Political Party.

A meeting of Germans, principally composed of the *ultras* of the Socialist, Communist and Red Republican Parties, about eight hundred in number, was held last night at the Volks Garden, Bowery, to express an opinion on the present state of American politics, and to take steps for the organization of a new and independent party, to be composed exclusively of Germans. The meeting was called to order by Mr. EDWARD KAPF, who briefly detailed its object. The first regular speaker was Mr. VICTOR PELZ, who dwelt in a forcible manner on the extreme corruption prevailing in every branch of the body politic. Everything was rotten from base to apex. Everybody eleted to office valued that office only as it offered an opportunity to plunder the people. May they all go to the devil! The speaker, in giving utterance to this sentiment, was loudly applauded. M. GUSTAV STRUVE followed him in the same strain. He denounced the Democrats as the enemies of Freedom, the supporters of Slavery, the foes of Free Labor, the treacherous friend of the Foreigner, whose aid they sought only to betray him. He denounced the American Party as the bigoted enemy of the emigrant, the toil of whose sinews they would accept, while they would deny him the rights of citizenship and almost the shelter of a home. Nor were the Republicans worthy of trust, for, to save themselves from being swallowed up by the Democrats, they were eager to forsake their own platform and make common cause with the Americans. There was nothing, then, left for those who could not be Democrats, and would not be Republicans, but to form an independent party. Mr. STRUVE read a long list of resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation. Their spirit was in accordance with the sentiments expressed by the foregoing speakers. All parties being corrupt, a new party must be formed on the principles of 1776. The Democrats advocated Slavery, and were totally unworthy of support. The Americans and Republicans were antagonists of the emigrant's rights. The new party must be preëminently a People's party—must advocate the rights of the workingmen, and the equality of employers and employed—must seek the abolition of all monopolies—must reform the laws and the system of their administration—purify the Judiciary—oppose the election of Judges by the people—oppose the Sabbatarian spirit, which is seeking to deprive the workingman of his recreation, and finally stand erect for Universal Freedom, Civil and Religious. These resolutions were vehemently cheered. Dr. FORSCH and others subsequently addressed the meeting.

The Workingmen's State Convention.

The delegates to the above Convention assembled at Union Hall, No. 163 Bowery, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and organized by choosing JACOB KIERR Chairman, *pro tem.* A committee of three was appointed on credentials, which reported favorably on the papers of delegates from the following Clubs:

New-York, No. 1, New-York; Empire, No. 2, New-York; Franklin, No. 3, New-York; Mechanics', No. 4, Brooklyn; Warren, No. 5, Rochester; National, No. 6, Buffalo; Washington, No. 7, Albany; Excelsior, No. 9, New-York; Isaac P. Walker, No. 10, Ithica; Uncas, No. 11, Troy; Independence, No. 12, Newburgh; Lafayette, No. 14, Syracuse; Henry Clay, No. 15, New-York; Freedom, No. 16, Kingston; Hardhand, No. 17, Harlem; Clinton, No. 18, Lockport; Columbia, No. 20, Palmyra; The Iron, No. 21, Elmira; The Oak, No. 23, Ogdensburgh; Vigilance, No. 25, New-York; Knickerbocker, No. 28, New-York; Eagle, No. 29, Leroy; Pioneer, No. 32, Rome; Eckford, No. 33, Schenectady; Howard, No. 34, Cortlands; White Eagle, No. 36, New-York; Buckeye, No. 37, New-York; The Blue Ribbon, No. 38, New-York; Fortitude, No. 41, New-York; The Red Mark, No. 42, New-York; Cyrus W. Field, No. 43, New-York.

The Committee on permanent officers reported the names of JOHN E. MCDONALD, of Elmira, for President; T. C. Wittemberg, E. Boyd, Michael Lynch, Conrad Linhim, for Vice Presidents; William C. Hoyt and James N. Manning, Secretaries.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed who reported a series of resolutions, in which they spoke in favor of the speedy enlargement of the canals, reform in the State Prison monopoly, freedom of the public lands, ten hours on all public works and repeal of the registry clause in the Homestead Law.

The resolutions were adopted after some discussion, and the Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for State officers. The votes were as follows:

For Governor—Edwin D. Morgan, 32; A. J. Parker, 20; L. Burrows, 9; Gerrit Smith, 7; Blank 3.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Robert Campbell, 30; J. J. Taylor, 18; N. S. Benton, 12; S. N. Bears, 6.

For Canal Commissioner—Hiram Gardner, 29; S. B. Piper, 22; J. R. Thompson, 19.

For State Prison Inspector—E. K. Everest, 31; E. L. Donnelly, 28; W. A. Russell, 11.

The Republican candidates were all declared nominated, they having received the largest number of votes.

T. C. WITTENBERG and Capt. WM. H. HILL were appointed a Committee to canvass the State.

The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the State Central Committee.

Political Items.

The Republicans of the Third Assembly District of Onondaga County have nominated ORIN AYLWORTH.

The Lecompton Democracy of the Fourth District of New-Jersey have renominated JOHN HUYLER for Congress.

Sea and Ship News.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION—LOSS OF LIFE.—On Tuesday evening, while the steamer *Empire State* was on her way from Fall River to New-York, and only a short distance from Newport, she came in collision with a sloop called the *Exchange*, of Dartmouth, of some twenty tons, and sunk her almost instantly. The place where the accident occurred was near Sandy Point, off Prudence Island, a narrow passage, and the time was about 8½ P. M. The sloop had been chartered by JOHN H. FORD, of Bristol, to carry a cargo of produce to Newport, to be shipped to Cuba. The vessel was on her return to Bristol, and Captain FORD, who was a passenger, was lost. It was very dark, and the sloop had lights, one of the crew swinging a signal lantern but a moment before the collision. The steamer struck the sloop nearly amidships, in a slanting direction, cutting the little craft in two and knocking the crew into the water. There were four persons on board. As soon as possible the engine of the steamer was stopped, and a boat was lowered to rescue the crew of the sloop. Captain FORD, it is stated, was hanging by the rudder, or was under the stern of the steamer, calling for assistance, for a quarter of an hour before the boat reached the spot—too late to save him, for he had sunk. Life-preservers and stools were thrown over, some of which, it is supposed, may have struck him, and caused him to sink. The boat then went in search of the other persons, whose cries could be distinctly heard, but who could not be seen. These persons were picked up and brought on board the steamer. The names of two were TRIPP and WILLISTON. They were landed at Newport. So slight was the shock that very few observed it. As usual on such occasions, there were those who complained at the tardy movements in getting out the boat, and the loss of Captain FORD was charged to this circumstance, but the officers say that everything was done as quickly as circumstances would permit.

STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND THE BAHAMAS.—Advices from Nassau, N. P., to the 29th of September, have been received. Among the items of intelligence received by this arrival, it is stated that the British Government have completed a contract with the Messrs. CUNARD to establish a bi-monthly line of steamers between the Bahama Islands and New-York, with superior accommodation for passengers, and also to convey the mails to and from England. Nassau, N. P., is to be the principal port. This undertaking, it is alleged, will supply a want long felt. It will enable our citizens, whose enfeebled health requires a change of climate, to gratify their wishes by a temporary residence in a salubrious island, where the English language is spoken, and the Protestant religion is professed, instead of going, as heretofore, to a Spanish colony, submitting to foreign laws, and living in the midst of a people alien both in race and religion. The climate of New-Providence is, during the Winter season, of the most genial and favorable kind, neither too vigorous nor too relaxing. The thermometer varies from 68° to 75° in the shade, and the sky is that of Italy. Invalids will no doubt profit by the proposed communication, and the people of Nassau will not forget that one great inducement to visitors will be good hotel accommodations.

The name of the man who was killed on board the steamer *City of Baltimore* by the premature discharge of a cannon, was WILLIAM MARSHALL; he was a seaman and a native of England. Coroner VANDERBILT held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered as above.

A STEAM CONDENSER.—A Board of Naval Engineers has been ordered to convene at Washington, for the purpose of examining a new steam condenser. The board is composed of Engineer-in-Chief SAMUEL ARCHBALD, and Chief Engineers HENRY HUNT, JOHN P. WHIPPLE, and WM. E. EVERETT. They are to meet in Washington at an early day. The steam condenser to be examined is that invented by JAMES M. MILLER, Esq., and it is the same now used at the Navy Yard in Washington, where it has been for some two months. In this period opportunity has been had for practically testing its merits. A great saving of fuel is accomplished, and the boilers have been used for eight days without being replenished with water. The water is returned to the boilers by this condenser at 175° Fahrenheit, and at sea it prevents the incrustation of salt in the boilers, as the water is supplied to them, through its agency, in a pure state.

GALE ON THE LAKES.—A severe gale was experienced on the Lakes on Thursday and Friday last, and the Detroit papers mention several disasters to vessels, such as getting ashore, the loss of sails, spars, &c. The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, states that the most painful rumors prevailed concerning the fate of the Propeller *Montezuma*, plying between Chicago and St. Joseph's. She was two days overdue, and nothing had been heard from her.

The Late Fair Defended.

At a meeting of the exhibitors of the present annual Fair of the American Institute, it was voted that the following statement should be published:

Whereas, the New-York *Tribune* of Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 1858, in its articles on the Fair pronounces the exhibition as "sorry indeed," and "as near a failure as could well be;" which representations have been copied by other papers, and are calculated to convey incorrect and injurious impressions, and to prevent contributors from sending the productions of their skill and industry, as well as to deter visitors from attending the Exhibition:

The exhibitors deem it due to themselves to advertise the public of a few statements respecting the Fair of 1858, leaving them to judge of the truth of the representations, and the friendliness to American interests shown by the New-York *Tribune* in the articles referred to.

The whole number of entries at the Fair of 1857 was 3,243. The number of entries at the Fair of 1858, thus far, is 3,900, showing a a gain of more than twenty per cent. over the last year. Of this number at least one-third are of articles or improvements never before exhibited in the City of New-York, and among these are many novelties, and new and ingenious inventions, well worthy of examination. Additions are also hourly making.

After a year of such unexampled depression among the industrial classes as the past has proved, we regard this increase of the number of entries as highly encouraging. The cash receipts up to this time, against the corresponding number of days last year, show an increased attendance to the amount of about $300. Allowances being made for the unusual number of attractions and public amasements now in operation in this City, the result is truly gratifying, and satisfies us that the claims of American products and inventions will not be overlooked by a discriminating public.

With these facts before them, the present exhibitors are unwilling that the present Fair should be considered as a "sorry" exhibition, or a "failure;" but, on the contrary, believe that it is fully equal, if not superior, to any annual Fair of the Institute. They respectfully invite the friends of American Industry—the encouragers and patrons of new inventions—the lovers of art and ingenuity, and the public generally—to visit the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute, now open at the Crystal Palace, feeling convinced that the Exhibition itself, as well as its good arrangements and accessions, will amply repay them for the visit.

Not less than sixteen States of our Union have contributed to this local Fair specimens of their handiwork in mechanism, and of their inventive genius, to swell the list of attractive objects; and, we repeat, for articles of novelty and utility, the present Fair has not been excelled by any annual Fair in the United States.

Besides the novelties and interesting objects of domestic industry, the management have added the attractions of panoramas, music, &c., rendering a visit to the Palace not only instructive, but attractive and entertaining, both to the stranger and the resident citizen.

Again asking the attendance of the public to decide the question according to their unbiased judgment, we are respectfully,

JOHN L. RIKER, N. Y., } Committee of
H. W. WILSON, Mass., } Exhibitors.

The above report was ordered at a meeting of exhibitors convened at the Crystal Palace on Saturday the 2d inst., at which a Committee of one from each State represented was appointed, to meet on Monday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., to draw up the report, and to present it to the exhibitors at 9 o'clock on that evening.

Accordingly the meeting assembled, and the report, excepting that of the items of the comparative number of entries, and the cash receipts, which could not be obtained that evening, were left blank, to be obtained of the officers of the American Institute the next day, and duly inserted; and the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. More than two hours before that time arrived, the awful and utter destruction of the Crystal Palace by fire, prevented the meeting, and the books, on account of the fire, not being accessible, the blanks were not filled until this day.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

REMARKABLE METEOR IN CANADA.—A report from Mr. KINGSTON, of the Magnetic Observatory in Toronto, describes a remarkable meteor observed on the evening of the 27th inst. Messrs WALKER and STEWART, of the Observatory, have prepared statements of the appearance of the phenomenon. Mr. WALKER says: "I was sitting from 9 to 9¼ P. M., in a room with the window facing westward, and, although not looking in that direction, I was startled by the reflection of a brilliant light. Turning immediately towards the window, I saw a splendid meteor of about one-third the size of the moon when full, not round but pear-shaped. It burst into a number of fragments when at an elevation of about 12° from the horizon. The color of these sparks or fragments was of a light purple. I ran out immediately to listen if there was any report or detonation, but heard none." The accounts of Messrs. WALKER and STEWART have been partially corroborated by the testimony of another person, who states that he saw a large meteor at the same time from his residence, situated a few miles northeast of Toronto.

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines.** They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.* New style, price $50. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Law and Collection Business throughout the United States and Canada.**—For a catalogue, giving the address of our legal correspondents, comprising over two thousand practising Lawyers, residing in every county in the United States and Canada, who will transact faithfully, promptly, and at moderate charges, all business coming from, or through our office, and make prompt returns, see the New-York *Herald* of this day. LIVINGSTON, ALLEN & LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, American Exchange Bank Building.

☞ **Boots and Shoes for Young and Old.**—CANTRELL has an extensive stock of children's shoes, which he will sell cheap. He is prepared to furnish his lady customers with elegant, comfortable, durable, and fashionable gaiters, lower than any other house in town, and his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., is the only place where gentlemen can get dress boots to suit them at moderate prices. Patronize CANTRELL'S.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous** is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

☞ **Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. T. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.**—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

☞ **The Crystal Palace Fire is now the Topic**—But Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT still holds the palm, in curing rheumatism, croup, coughs, sore throats and pains of all kinds. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Sold by all druggists.

☞ **Ladd, Webster & Co.,** (Late Hunt, Webster & Co.,) TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINE, For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine. No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **Dr. R. Goodale,** at No. 3 Bond-st., New-York, may be consulted on all derangements arising from catarrh, and positive and uniform relief afforded in the most aggravated and formidable cases.

☞ **Epilepsy no longer Incurable.**—Thousands testify to the fact, and are unanimous in their conviction that it is the only medicine ever offered to the public that will effect radical cure. Sold at No. 58 Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Piles! What is it? How Cured?**—Thousands of persons have PILES—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is or how it is cured. Every case of PILES, whether manifested in the form of external tumors, frequent bleedings, or in violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon *congestion of the abdominal venous circulation.* This produces the engorgement, dilatation of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhages, pain and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines, which, taken internally, relieve this abdominal venous congestion. Hence ointments, washes, and even injections, are so ineffectual.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC PILE SPECIFIC—A simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures the disease by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it.

CASES AND CURES.

I. A clergyman of the Baptist church, well known in Illinois, writing to us, says: "I have been for some time seriously afflicted with Bleeding Piles, and have regarded my case as a severe one—at one time, indeed, hopeless—but I have used your medicine, (Pile Specific,) and am cured. I have no doubt you are laying the world under great and lasting obligation."

II. A lady sends us the following: "I have been quite afflicted for several years past with Hemorrhoids, or Piles—have tried homœopathic remedies previously, but without success. A few weeks since I commenced taking your Specific for that complaint, and felt almost immediate relief. After taking six or eight of the Pills, the cure seemed to be wholly effected. At all events, I have not been so entirely free from it the same length of time for several years."

III. A gentleman in Ontario County had been subject to Piles for twelve or fifteen years. They were extremely painful, often bleeding profusely. He obtained and commenced taking the PILE SPECIFIC, one pill morning and night. After having taken less than one box the patient declares himself entirely well.

IV. A gentleman of 50 years, well and favorably known at Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., had been a martyr to the Piles for 20 years. Sometimes, from excessive hemorrhage, pain and suffering, he was reduced to the verge of the grave. For years he had dragged out a miserable existence, a confirmed invalid, disqualified for any business, and life almost a burden. It is needless to add that he had tried all sorts of remedies from all sorts of doctors to little purpose. He consulted me two years ago, and I recommended our Pile Specific, with occasionally a Dyspepsia Pill. From this he began to improve, and since has never had a serious turn of Piles. From the first month up to a year past, he had occasionally symptoms of his old complaint, but a few doses of the Pile Pills would disperse it all, and for more than a year past he has been entirely well of the piles. A more brilliant cure is scarcely to be found in the annals of medicine.

James H. Porter, of Amityville, N. Y., writes: One case of Piles, of over twelve years standing, was very much relieved within one week, with every prospect of a permanent cure by the use of your PILE PILLS alone.

V. PILES AND DYSPEPSIA.—A young gentleman had been for some months afflicted with Piles. They were internal, very painful, and bleeding at every stool. His stomach was also very weak, food lying like a load, and frequently rising in his mouth, sour or bitter, distress after eating, flatulence and costive bowels. He procured, after trying other remedies with only temporary effect, a box of our *Homœopathic Dyspepsia Pills.* This he did in opposition to the advice of his homœopathic physician, who told him that "the Pills were a humbug," &c. He, however, found himself relieved from the first dose, and in the course of four or five weeks considered himself well of all his ailments, having used no other medicine.

PRICE OF PILE SPECIFIC, 50 CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC with book of directions, and 20 different remedies, in large vials, Morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

☞ These remedies, by the case or single box, sent by mail or express free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the money. Address

HUMPHREYS & PALMER,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machine—Important to the Public.**—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Herring's Patent Champion Fire and** Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, Corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

☞ **Every Wife, Mother, Sister or Friend,** in this City, who has a husband, son, brother, or friend, who smokes, should buy an American Smoker without a single day's delay, and get rid of the intolerable nuisance of a stinking breath in the one they love best. Sold at the principal drug and cigar stores, and at the factory, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.

☞ **Heavy Arrivals of CHINA, BRONZES, &c.,** FROM EUROPE.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

Are now opening the *largest and most elegant assortment* of goods they have ever received, being the results of Mr. Haughwout's recent purchases when in Europe,

Consisting in part of
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINING SERVICES,
BRONZES,
CLOCKS, VASES,
CANDELABRAS,
FINE PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS,
PARIAN STATUARY.
PARIS FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

We also call attention to our
Stock of
CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,
STERLING SILVER
and SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY and MIRRORS,

of which we have an *unusually rich and varied* assortment, which we are prepared to sell at
Extremely moderate prices.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ **Stearns & Marvin's.**
WILDER PATENT
FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
Seventeen years in use and have never failed.
STEARNS & MARVIN.
Depots { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York, / No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans. / No. 29 North Main-st., St. Louis.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines**—No. 495 Broadway.
A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50.
These machines are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.
They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*
They finish their own work; others do not.—*Home Journal.*

☞ **Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.**
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer** ☞ NEVER FAILS ☜
To destroy and eradicate all vermin. For sale at the Proprietor's depot, No. 612 Broadway, corner Houston-st., and by F. V. RUSHTON, druggist, general agent, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner Canal.

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits!**—Jules Hauel's Eau Athenienne Hair Renovator has no equal in preserving and beautifying the Hair, and in restoring it when impaired or fallen to decay. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st.; and at retail, by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

MARRIED.

PINSENT—FISHER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. C. Fletcher, Mr. JOHN PINSENT, Jr., to SOPHIA JANE FISHER, both of this City.

SCOTT—COOPER.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, at the residence of Wm. Cooper, No. 88 Hammond-st., by the Rev. W. S. Mickels, ALEX. SCOTT, Jr., to ADELINE B. COOPER, both of this City.

FARNHAM—FAULDING.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. Peter Stryker, GEORGE FARNHAM to JULIA, daughter of the late George Faulding, Esq.

MCCABE—COOLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Edward Hopper, HAMILTON J. MCCABE, of Greenville, N. Y., to MARY E., daughter of Henry A. Cooley, Esq., of this City.

VOORHIS—CHALMERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. John Thomson, D. D., THOMAS G. VOORHIS to LIZZIE, daughter of Thomas Chalmers, Esq., all of this City.

SANGSTER—MUNSON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Dr. Porter, GEORGE SANGSTER to MARGARET E. MUNSEN, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

LIVINGSTON—KNAPP.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, in the Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. E. S. Porter, D. D., BARRENT V. B. LIVINGSTON to Miss ANNA KNAPP, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Knapp, of this City, all of Brooklyn.

LYMAN—CORY.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. Chas. K. Imbrie, HENRY A. LYMAN to MARY CLEMENTINE CORY, daughter of Uzal Cory, all of Jersey City.

CHURCHILL—STARKWEATHER.—At Middletown, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. J. L. Dudley, WILLIAM CHURCHILL, Jr., to Miss SARAH J. STARKWEATHER, both of Brooklyn.

PRENTICE—ROGERS.—In Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at the St. James M. E. Church, by the Rev. D. L. Marks, the Rev. E. L. PRENTICE, of the New-York Conference, to Miss ELLA M. ROGERS, only daughter of Elvin Rogers, Esq.

WATERS—WELLING.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Harris, Mr. SAML. E. WATERS, of North Carolina, to Miss PHOEBE C., daughter of James Welling, Esq.

HASKINS—PATTISON.—At Fort Edward, on Monday, Oct. 11, at St. James' Church, by the Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Mr. WILLIAM E. WATKINS, of New-York, to Miss HENRIETTA E. PATTISON, daughter of Mr. JOHN Pattison, of Fort Miller.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 12, after a protracted illness, Mrs. MARGARET E. CAMPBELL, widow of the late Capt. Donald Campbell, in the 60th year of her age.

All the friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 71 Hester-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

O'CONNOR.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 12, WILLIAM O'SULLIVE, aged 76 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 67 Columbia-st., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GOODHEART.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, suddenly, ANNA GOODHEART, wife of William Goodheart, aged 36 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of her brothers, James and John Leonard, also those of her brothers-in-law, James Irving and George Goodheart, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in 80th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

☞ California papers please copy.

BONNELL.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13, TAMMISIN HARPER, daughter of Alexander and

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY WOman, a situation as experienced nurse and seamstress; has from 9 to 10 years' good and satisfactory City reference, and can be highly recommended by her last employers; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is willing and obliging, and has no objection to travel. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 134 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; is kind and obliging and fond of children, and would make herself as useful as possible, and willing to go to the country; can produce the best of City reference. No objection to do housework in a small family. Call for two days, at No. 271 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A SCOTCH WOMAN and a German Protestant girl; one as cook, who understands baking and pastry; the other as chambermaid and waitress; want situations in the same family; have good reference from last place; both understand their business perfectly, in all its branches. Apply at No. 142 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; is an excellent dressmaker, and does all kinds of family sewing neatly; is obliging, and would be willing to take care of a growing child in a permanent situation; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a respectable family; she understands dressmaking and plain sewing; would have no objections to wait on a lady. Can be seen at her present employer's. Best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 20 West 23d-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, or has no objections to take care of children; the best of City references can be given if required; has lived two years and five months in her last place. Call at No. 144 30th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as waiter or chambermaid and do plain sewing; can cut and make children's dresses, and also do fine washing neatly. Can be highly recommended by her last employer. Address to E. R., No. 290½ 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.; will be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do housework in a small family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 380 1st-av., (third floor,) between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family, as chambermaid; is a good plain seamstress, if required; is an excellent hand at doing up ladies fine muslins; has the very best of references from some of the most respectable families in the City. Can be seen till engaged at No. 80 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a gentleman's family: understands her business in all its branches; can come with the best of City references; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, or address a note to No. 320 Mott-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do light chamberwork; has no objection to help with the washing and ironing. She has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 372 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by one that thoroughly understands all branches of cooking, and who has lived twelve years with one family. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 69 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, RESpectable English Protestant young woman, as seamstress; understands her duties in every particular; can cut and fit children's dresses; works all kind of embroidery. Any family requiring such help, will find her an acquisition. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN A gentleman's family; is fully competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of City references can be given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and plain sewer. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 22 West 14th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS in a private family, is a good hand at ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Apply at No. 182 7th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of a baby; has had four years' experience in the capacity of nurse; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 156 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions; one as first-rate cook, the other as laundress. They thoroughly understand their business. Can be well recommended from their last place. Apply at No. 206 9th-av., in the fancy store, one door from 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter; together, in a good family, and will give the very best City references. Apply at No. 247 32d-st., below 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, to do general housework in a small private family, or plain cooking, washing, or ironing. Can be seen until suited. Call at No. 214 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can give the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewing. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 83 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as saleswoman in a bakery or fancy goods store. She has the experience of three years, and can give good recommendations. Address J. S. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, stating terms.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; can produce the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 107 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUations; one as waitress, and the other as chambermaid; has no objection to assist in washing. Both prefer living with one family; have good City references. Apply at No. 90 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; would do chamberwork or wait on a lady or grown children. No objection to the country. Good City reference. Call for three days at No. 116 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERIcan girl desires a situation as saleswoman in some confectionery, retail fancy goods or millinery store, on Broadway preferred; would be willing to engage for a moderate compensation. Address E. M. R. Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can produce the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived 17 months. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at 201 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 98 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as a very good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 272 10th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as cook in a private family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; understands washing and ironing. Best of reference given. Call at No. 63 East 16th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer, and understands all kinds of baking thoroughly. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 220 10th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a good cook, in a private family. Can give the best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 105 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, and is a very good baker, in a plain, respectable family, or to do general housework. Good City references given. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as competent nurse and plain sewer. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 85 East 22d-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions, one a first-class cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress. Both excellent City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to assist in the washing, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call, for two days, at the corner of 14th-st. and Broadway, druggist.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family. Can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 East 19th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as housekeeper or to take charge of the linen department of a Hotel; has the best City reference. Call for 3 days at No. 26 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY REspectable woman as nurse; she is a good plain sewer, and can be well recommended. Call at No. 211 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, in a private family; has the best City reference. Call, for three days, at No. 26 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 230 18th-st., near 1st-av. 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow as nurse and companion to an invalid lady: can bring the best of references. Address J. A. H., No. 19 Harrison-st., as she can be seen there for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE PROTestant woman as cook in a private family; good City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 230 West 17th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH young woman, a situation as lady's maid; would like to travel with a family to Europe; the best of reference given. Call at No. 12 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper, or wait on a lady and sew, or chamberwork and sewing. The best of City references can be given. Call or address No. 194 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by a respectable middle-aged woman of experience. Apply at present situation, No. 22 East 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, Protestants, situations; one as first-rate cook, understands soups, meats, pastry, and cooking in all its branches; the other as seamstress and waitress, understands dressmaking, shirtmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; both capable and obliging; best of City reference given; no objections to the country. Can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXPERIenced young woman, to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook, first-rate baker and superior laundress, humble, willing and obliging, faithful and trustworthy to her employer; best of City reference; can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., 2d door above 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to have the entire charge of children; has no objections to City or country. Best of reference can be given. Call at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as waitress or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can give the best of City references. One who understands her business perfectly. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 21st-st., cor. 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands her business, and can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of washing the washing of four gentlemen or of a family. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 222 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor front, room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook, washer and ironer, and a good baker of bread and pastry; no objection to the country, or to general housework in a small family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 49 Bank-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or waiter, or chambermaid and laundress; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 86 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress in a respectable private family; none others need apply. Call, or send, for two days, at No. 92 St. Mark's-place. Good City references can be given. Has no objection to travel.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND competent woman, a situation as nurse; understands her business perfectly; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to the country or to travel, and has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 237 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the toy and trimming store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook; she understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 239 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress in a private family, or would do light chamberwork and waiting; is kind among children, and has good recommendations. A short distance in the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 6 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS WANTS A SITUATION, one as chambermaid and fine washer, the other as laundress. Have the best of City references. Have lived five and three years in their last place. Can be seen from 10 to 3 on Thursday at No. 10 Union Court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A NICE, RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, about 16 years old, a situation to do light chamberwork and assist in the nursery; is ready and willing to make herself useful; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Apply at No. 173 West 29th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG PROtestant English Girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country. Best of City references. Call at No. 29 2d-st., for two days, in fancy store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young women; one as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; also by one as cook or laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., several doors west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent person as chambermaid or laundress; has good references and can be seen for one week at her present place, No. 21 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 193 7th-av., near 23d-st., in the jewelry store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 228 1st-av., room No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 122 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, by a Protestant, who has been eight years in one family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 7 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Inquire at No. 9 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMALL GIRL to take care of children; is willing to make herself useful. Call or address No. 203 Mercer-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at 85 East 22d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, on a farm, one to do general housework, the other to do general farm-work. Preference will be given to a man who understands the cultivation of fruit and competent to take charge of a small farm. Address Box No. 200 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, AN office boy, from 14 to 17 years of age, who can write a rapid hand, resides with his parents, and can come well recommended. Salary first year $50. Call after 10 o'clock A. M., on THOS. N. DALE & CO., No. 18 Warren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, in a small family; she must understand baking, and be neat and tidy about her work and person; wages $7. Apply, on Friday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 44 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY IN THE COUNTRY, an hour's ride by rail from the City, an intelligent woman to do general housework. Apply to Mr. HOBSON at the office of the *Times*.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing of a small family, a woman who thoroughly understands her business. Apply Wednesday, Oct. 13, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 140 Fulton-st., New-York, second floor.

WANTED—A THOROUGH WAITER, WHO HAS good recommendations. Apply at No. 18 East 16th-st., from 9 till 1 o'clock.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 TO $4,000.—A PARTNER WITH amount named to take charge of the financial department of a manufacturing business. But one article made, which affords now over 150 per cent. profit when made on contract; is secured by letters patent. The demand is very extensive. Address, with real name and residence, AGRICULTURAL, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

$15,000—WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND energetic partner in a long-established Publishing-house. The business is sure, steady and profitable. Address Box No. 1,151 Post-Office.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN WITH a capital of $1,000 or $2,000, desires to form a business connection with some one established or about to commence a good lucrative business. Address, stating full particulars, ENTERPRISE, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, about organizing, a Surveyor who can influence subscriptions to a moderate amount. Address T., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and laundress. Good references required. Apply at No. 115 East 17th-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A SPECIAL MEETing of this Institute will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, on important business connected with the recent destruction of the Crystal Palace. Members are requested to attend.
WM. HALL, Vice-President.
HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—THE Rev. HENRY J. VAN DYKE is expected to address the Boys' Meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the Rev. J. B. HAGANY on the 21st Oct., and the Rev. R. A. STORRS, D. D., on the 28th. Admittance free. Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½ o'clock.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.—SHOULD THESE LINES REACH ANTOINE LAGRANGE, alias RAGGIO, last tidings of whom were from Glen Falls, New-York, in the earlier part of June last, he will do a particular favor to his friends by communicating his whereabouts to his distracted wife and children in New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PRACTICAL scientific landscape gardener, florist and horticulturist of many years experience in this country and in Europe; has laid out and afterwards managed some of the finest country seats in America, to which reference will be given; can execute the work by contract or otherwise; and furnish teams, good working men, ornamental trees and shrubs, &c., &c., on moderate terms; has letters of recommendation from Dr. Lindley and the late J. C. Louden, of the Encyclopedia of London, also from first-class families in this City. Address LANDSCAPE GARDENER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF GOOD moral character, temperate habits and quiet disposition, a quiet place for the Winter. He understands the care of horses, cows and everything round a small place; is a good vegetable gardener, and will be willing to do anything in reason, in order to earn a decent living; will engage with a nice family for small wages till the 1st of April. Call at No. 307 Bowery, or address T. J. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, who is well qualified for the business; understands all kinds of Fall and Winter work, transplanting and removing all kinds of trees, vines, &c.; also, the raising and saving all kinds of vegetables; understands the care of all kinds of stock, and is a first-rate driver. Good reference. Address E. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.—By a young married man, a situation, as buyer, or to take charge of the department of laces, embroideries and fancy goods; has been used to buying at auction and private sale for the last ten years; is a good judge of goods, and can give the best City reference. Address BUYER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE WHOLESALE hat and cap business by an intelligent and industrious young man; has had experience in the business, and will influence sufficient custom to render his services worth a moderate salary and permanent occupation. Unexceptionable reference given. Address, for one week, S. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care and treatment of horses; has no objection to make himself useful to his employer; is a thorough groom as well as driver; has the strongest recommendations from his former and last employer. Call at or address No. 105 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, married Scotchman, a situation, as coachman, or to drive a wagon, and deliver goods; he is thoroughly acquainted with the care and management of horses, and has been used to City driving. Any letters addressed to D. A., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for two days, will be promptly answered.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION. He thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of references. Also understands the care of horses and cattle; will not object to go in the country, if necessary. Apply at No. 127 Cherry-st. Has lived three years in last situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, to take charge of horses and do gardening; no objection to the country. Can give City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days, at Mr. James Park's, seedsman and florist, Court-st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, TRUSTWORTHY man, of middle age, a situation as light porter; understands making collections. Was seven years in his last place, (a banking-house) can give the best of reference. Address a note to, or inquire of STEPHEN ALLEN, at Phenix Bank, No. 45 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young married man, an Englishman, who is leaving on account of his present employer going to Europe. Good references as to all capabilities. No objection to the country. Address X. Y., Box 145 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SINGLE COLORED MAN WISHES to obtain a situation as coachman in a private family, to thoroughly understands his business. Can give good testimonials as to capability and character. Call at No. 888 Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT. THE ADvertiser is a rapid, plain writer, and correct accountant, and would employ his time in copying or posting accounts, at a moderate compensation. Address C. S., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Campbell's saddlery store, No. 50 4th-av., or address a note to JOHN, coachman, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman, 20 years of age, as waiter in a private family; he understands his business well, and can come well recommended. Inquire of PARK & TILLFORD, 6th-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS ENTRY CLERK or book-keeper, or a situation in an office of some kind. References satisfactory. Address H. B. W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, JUST through College, with good references, wishes paying employment in the country, at any distance or in any direction. Address S. A., Box No. 162, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART BOY, A SITUATION IN an office or store where he would make himself useful; can come well recommended. Age 13 years. Call or address E. H., 211 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

TO LAWYERS.—A GOOD LAW CLERK WISHES to procure a situation; references excellent; salary a secondary consideration. Address S. T. A., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

POLITICAL.

AT A CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, held for the IIId Congressional District, composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 8th Wards, New-York, at the Fifth Ward Hotel, Oct, 12, 1858, on motion of Alfred Chancellor, William Miner was chosen Chairman and F. Upton Fenno and George L. Loutrel Secretaries. Upon motion, James McGuire was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms.

All the Delegates from the Wards appeared uncontested, except the 1st. On motion, a resolution was adopted that the contesting Delegates from the 1st Ward appear before the Convention, each side to occupy fifteen minutes in stating their case. After hearing both parties, the Convention unanimously decided that the Delegation headed by Nicholas Dimon, having the certificates of the Inspectors, be admitted.

Upon motion of Mr. Fenno, General Hiram Walbridge was allowed, in compliance with his request, to address the Convention upon his claims as a candidate for Congress from the IIId District. After hearing Mr. Walbridge,

Upon motion of Mr. Williams, of the 1st Ward, an informal vote, *viva voce*, was taken for candidate for member of Congress for the District, which resulted—23 for Daniel E. Sickles, and 2 for Hiram Walbridge. Upon motion, the nomination of Daniel E. Sickles was declared unanimous.

Hon. Daniel Meehan, of the Second Ward, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention retain unabated confidence in the Administration of James Buchanan, as an exponent of the principles of the National Democracy, proclaimed by various National Conventions since the Jacksonian era, and adhered to by a large majority of the American people; and that the conduct, therefore, of our present representative in Congress, D. E. Sickles, in sustaining the Administration by his votes, by his cogent arguments in his place in Congress, and by his undisguised sympathy with its measures and declared policy, meets our unqualified approbation.

Resolved, That the course pursued by our representative in supporting, as he has, a Democratic Administration, is in conformity with the time-honored rules of political fidelity, by the observance of which the Democratic Party has achieved its triumphs, and consolidated the only efficient power that propels the nation in its progress of the zenith to political greatness.

Resolved, That we recognize in D. E. Sickles a representative whose eloquence, industry, fidelity, acquaintance with public affairs and with the wants of this constituency, eminently fit him for the post he occupies; and that, in particular, we recognize him as identified with the voters of this District by the bonds of sympathy, honored trust and efficient performance of duty.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention will contribute with all their energies, as men and Democrats, to the support of the regular State and local tickets, to be voted for at the approaching elections, in order that the statute book of our glorious State may be purged of the vicious and incoherent legislation of the late session; that the City of New-York may be restored to the exercise of its municipal franchises, and that the executive branch of Government may devolve on men who will cause the laws to be executed without favor, who will be vigilant in their office, and judicious in their selection of the recipients of official patronage.

Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of every Democrat to maintain the principles and usages of the Democratic party, because their maintenance is essential to the vigor and influence of the organization; and it is only through an inflexible adherence to the established custom and usages of our organization that we can hope to secure the success of our candidate and the ascendency of our principles as a party; and in order that no distracting element shall interfere with the triumph of those principles in the Third Congressional District, we respectfully call upon the Hon. Hiram Walbridge to withdraw from the canvass which he has so unwisely begun, and unite all true Democrats in this District in supporting the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, the regular nominee of this Convention.

A Committee of one from each Ward—Messrs. J. H. Williams, First Ward; Chas. N. Crooker, Second Ward; Thomas McCarty, Third Ward; Harry Hopkinson, Fifth Ward, and John D. Betts, Eighth Ward, were appointed to inform Mr. Sickles of his nomination.

The Convention then adjourned.
WILLIAM MINER, President.
F. UPTON FENNO, GEORGE L. LOUTREL, } Secretaries.

CONFECTIONERY.

CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE.

Hodgkin's Knickerbocker Candy, 25 lb. boxes.
Rip Van Winkle Candy, 30 lb. boxes.
Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.)
Jujube Paste, (prime article.)
Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c.,
At the lowest cash prices.

These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on.

THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

STEWART'S COUGH CANDY.

The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 410 Pearl-st., N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE.—A STYLISH black horse, 15¾ hands high, perfectly sound and gentle, kind, single or double. The owner, having no use for him, is willing to sell him below his value; he may be relied upon as being young, sound and gentle, and a valuable animal for family service. Can be seen at first private stable in East 18th-st., east of Irving-place, before 11 and after 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO HORSES, CARTS and harness, together with profitable work; will be sold separate or together. Apply at No. 74 Wooster-st.
J. H. SMITH.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYing a nearly new house, in a good neighborhood, wish to receive three or four agreeable boarders, either gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, to whom they will supply the comforts of a home, and allow the choice of rooms, including the back parlor on 1st floor. Apply at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—NO. 772 BROADWAY.—THE HOUSE being in excellent order. Applications only from respectable parties, willing to pay a fair price for good accommodations, will be entertained. All others positively declined. A selection of rooms, single, or in suites, may be obtained by making early application.

BOARDING.—A NICELY FURNISHED BACK parlor; also a room on the second story to let to single men, with breakfast and tea, if desired. All the modern improvements. Apply this week at No. 30 Lexington-av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let two rooms on the third floor, with partial board, to two single gentlemen; gas and bath; references exchanged. Call at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING—MONTAGUE-PLACE, CORNER OF Clinton-st., Brooklyn, marble-front houses. First-class superior furnished rooms, with board for gentlemen and their wives, may be obtained immediately, as above, on satisfactory references being given.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained, with all the modern improvements, at No. 44 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO CAN appreciate a quiet and desirable home, can be accommodated with good board and neatly furnished apartments, by applying at No. 54 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family, at No. 26 Livingston, near Clinton-st., Brooklyn, one block from the City Hall. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2d-story parlor and bed-room may be obtained in a modern stone-front house. Dinner early. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. ARSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 71 West 22d-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife can be accommodated with a large front room and large pantries; also, a single gentleman, well furnished; within five minutes' walk of Wall or South Ferries. No. 246 Hicks-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Double and single rooms to let with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, in the immediate vicinity of Wall and Fulton Ferries. The house is newly furnished throughout.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 98 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferry, and near the cars. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant, airy rooms in a private family at No. 11 Tillary-st., a few doors from Fulton-st.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, (FULL OR partial,) with parlor and bedroom, or one or two bedrooms, fire in all the rooms, in West 22d-st.; house has bath and gas, and convenient to cars and stages. Terms very moderate. Address E., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with partial board; rooms large, well-furnished, with ample closets attached. The location is unsurpassed. Apply at No. 86 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A FEW minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. Ferry. Pleasant rooms for single gentlemen at No. 61 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations, with board, may be had at No. 292 Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

BOARD.—WANTED, A FURNISHED ROOM WITH partial board, by a gentleman, teacher of music, who would give in exchange lessons on the piano or in the German language. Best of references given. Address MUSIC, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBtain board in a family where instruction in vocal and instrumental music will be accepted as an equivalent for her Board. Will furnish a piano if necessary. Address D. F., No. 137 4th-av., New-York.

TO LET—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board. A gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, can have a very pleasant front parlor on 2d floor, with large bedroom communicating, in a small private family, where there will be no other boarders. House has all modern improvements, desirably located, and easy of access by cars or stage. For further particulars, apply at No. 229 West 30th-st.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Griggs, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

NO. 107 CLINTON-PLACE, EIGHTH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Handsomely furnished rooms may be had with board, by a few select families or single gentlemen. House contains all modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Good references given and required.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—BOARDING—SUITES of well furnished rooms, for families and single gentlemen, in a first-class house, are now ready for the coming season. Table d'hôte at 5½ o'clock. Private table if required. References exchanged.

MURRAY HILL.—PRIVATE BOARD.—TO LET —A suite of rooms on second floor, being vacated by a family leaving for Europe; newly furnished. Will be let to a family of first-class boarders on reasonable terms. Apply at 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, a large front or back room, with large closets, on 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished; house first-class, family private, dinner at 6. Apply at No. 230 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A HANDSOMELY FURnished front room on the second floor, with two large pantries attached; also, a bedroom, if required, at No. 89 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near the 5th-av. References exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and his wife, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, and full or partial board, by applying at No. 835 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, N. B.—The family is small and no children.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—A gentleman and wife can find very desirable and pleasant rooms, with board, in a small, quiet, private family in 39th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars apply at No. 70 West 39th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A FIRST-CLASS house on Murray Hill, will let a part of it, with or without board

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell the following described Stocks at auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of October, at 12½ o'clock, by order of the Executors of the estate of Alexander M. L. Scott, deceased:

160 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co.	$50 each
160 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., scrip	25 each
200 shares Greenwich Bank	25 each
2000 shares Broadway Bank	25 each
50 shares American Exchange Bank	100 each
25 shares Bank of North America	100 each
150 shares People's Bank	25 each
50 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank	50 each
5 shares New-York County Bank	100 each
100 shares Jefferson Fire Ins. Co	30 each
50 shares North River Fire Ins. Co	25 each
40 shares Mercantile Fire Ins. Co	50 each
20 shares Commercial Fire Ins. Co	50 each
30 shares People's Fire Ins. Co	50 each
250 shares Greenwich Fire Ins. Co	25 each
101 shares Firemen's Fire Ins. Co	17 each
50 shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co	25 each
20 shares Chicago & Rock Island R.R	100 each
$600 Third-av. Railroad, 1st mort. 7 ₰ cent. Bonds.	
$1,000 Hudson River Railroad, 2d mort. 7 ₰ cent. Bonds, due 1860, interest June and December.	
$500 Illinois Central R.R., 7 ₰ cent. Construction Bonds, due 1875, interest April and October.	

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE,

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock,

With a very large and valuable collection of elegant statuary, marble groups, rare paintings, &c., contained in the first-class dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st., a few doors from 7th-av., all of which will be sold without reserve, and embraces the largest and most elegant variety of rich and fashionable furniture, valuable paintings, four splendid parlor suites, piano-forte, rich carpets, &c., all of which will be sold, rain or shine, and must be removed from the house immediately. There is a very large quantity of elegant chamber furniture, all rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, about 20 mattresses, beds and bedding, &c., embracing over 400 lots. Descriptive catalogues can be obtained of John Vogt & Co., No. 59 John-st., near William, and at the house on the morning of the sale.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER.

By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Trade Salesrooms, No. 13 PARK-ROW.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Oct. 26, 27, 28 and 29, at 4 o'clock.

CHOICE BOOKS, COINS, MEDALS AND AUTOGRAPHS,

Comprising an extensive variety of scarce and valuable books in Bibliography, American History, Numismatics, Classics, Facetiæ, French and Italian Literature, &c., including many that it is now difficult to obtain through the ordinary channels. Also, the largest collection of rare and choice Coins, Medals and Autographs ever before offered for sale in this City. Catalogues may be obtained at the salesrooms.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway:

Trace Chains,	English Razors,
Table and Desert Cutlery,	Pocket Knives,
Scissors and Shears,	Gimblets and Augers,
Guns,	Shot-belts,
Shovels and Spades,	Files,
Curry Combs,	Porcelain Door Plates,
Dram Bottles,	Clocks.

Also, a large assortment of heavy and shelf goods, in lots to suit the City and country trade.

Also,

TOYS—An invoice of French and German Toys and fancy goods.

Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr. Auctioneer.

BY HERTS & MOSS.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., On THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 12 o'clock, At No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway,

Comprising elegant Rockaway and shifting-top, single and double wagons, English-box wagons, trotting buggies, Concord wagons, road wagons, single and double sleighs, children's wagons, &c. Terms cash, in bankable money. Goods on view one day before the sale. By order of FRED'K. L. VULTEE, Deputy-Sheriff.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN,

FRIDAY, Oct. 15,

At 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.

Regular Weekly Sale of Furniture, &c.—Comprising a general assortment of mahogany bureaus, sofas, bedsteads, chairs, tables, lounges, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, refrigerator, parlor and cook stoves, &c.; 10 doz. claret, 3 doz. champagne, 3 doz. whisky.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE contents of the Empire Livery Stables, No. 437 4th-st., near 2d-av., at auction, by COLE & CHILTON, on FRIDAY, Oct. 15, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. The articles consist, in part, of the following, viz.: 4 coaches, 11 top wagons, 8 road wagons, 3 rockaways, 4 sets of coach harness, 16 collars, 14 robes, 15 straps of bells, 17 sets of single harness, 4 sets light double harness, 7 sleighs, 1 large sleigh, 9 poles, 10 blankets, 8 sheets, 30 fly-nets, 3 saddles and bridles, 1 set brass-mounted harness, 1 cart, 1 set cart harness, 2 iron bedsteads and bedding, office furniture and whips.

Also, the lease of the premises, having about 9 years to run.

HORSES.

Fifteen horses, of different sizes and colors.

Together with all other property belonging to said stables. Terms cash. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 45 Nassau-st. ALFRED DICKINSON, Receiver.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—7-octave rosewood piano-forte, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, superb parlor suites, covered in brocade and silk velvet, solid rosewood etageres, Turkish reception and reclining chairs, centre, side and sofa tables, secretary and bookcase, lined with satinwood, corner etageres, rich lace curtains. WILLIAM T. BOYD will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the private residence, No. 70 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture in the above house. Superb oil-paintings, by celebrated artists; bronzes, bisque and French, China vases and figures, Parian marble statuettes, oak extension table, French China dinner and tea sets, rich cut glass of every description, silver-plated casters, spoons, ivory-handled knives, forks, carvers and steels, oak arm chairs, hall stands and chairs, rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, richly carved; rich painted toilet sets, pure hair mattresses, blankets, bolsters and pillows, feather beds, &c. For further particulars see *Herald*.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION OF TWENTY-FOUR DESIRABLE LOTS—On Avenue A, 1st and 2d avs., and 82d-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following described property:

Avenue A.—2 lots on southwest corner 82d-st.
1st-av.—2 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
1st-av.—2 lots on northwest corner 82d-st.
2d-av.—2 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
83d-st.—12 lots on 82d-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
Also, 4 lots between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 2 years. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C., THE PROPERTY OF J. E. COOLEY, ESQ., WHO IS ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the private stables No. 3 West 13th-st., a stylish pair of bay horses, perfectly kind and gentle in any harness, a superb coupé; a well-lighted family carriage, a barouche, barouche wagon, double sleigh, made by Goold, of Albany; carriages, made by the best City makers, together with harness, blankets, robes, &c., all in good order. Terms cash, and deliverable immediately after the sale. Stable to let.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock at No. 3 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment) part of a stock of hardware, brushes, &c. Also, 50 English fire sets, one case tea-trays and waiters, 25 double-barreled guns, 50 cards Spring Cutlery, 1 cask brass candlesticks, 50 cases cut tacks, files, plane-irons, 100 coach wrenches, auger-bitts, &c. Also, an invoice of plated casters, candlesticks, goblets, cups, salts, tea, table and dessert spoons and forks, tea sets, coffee pots, &c.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A large lot of hardware, saved from the late fire in the Bowery, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues ready.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of first-class manufactured furniture, carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, marble-top centre-tables, extension dining-tables, book-cases, dressing-bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c. The above sale is well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers. Every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., TRADE SALE ROOM NO. 13 PARK-ROW.—FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 6½ o'clock, bookseller's stock of valuable library copies of standard works in general literature, and a large assortment of scientific, classical and school books, &c. Also, a collection of superfine imported and domestic staple and fancy stationery, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale.

SALE THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. SEE CATALOGUE.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—PLATT ADAMS, ASSIGnee.—By SIMEON DRAPER, Jr.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, in my hands, consisting of 173 bonds of $500 each of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, and all other assets except those in litigation, (of which a complete catalogue will be ready a few days before and at the sale,) will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash. Dated Sept. 14, 1858. PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

The sale of the above-mentioned property is postponed to the 20th of October, inst., at the same hour and place. Oct. 9. PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FARM OF THE late William Williamson, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., one mile from Bedford station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook; on the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c.; also, three apple orchards. The above farm will be sold on the premises, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock M. For particulars, inquire of F. Williamson, No. 27 Chambers-st.; F. Lyon, near the farm; or of the undersigned, at Bedford.

A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

THE SALE OF FURNITURE ADVER- TISED to take place by us, on the 5th-av., corner of 18th-st., on the 19th and 20th inst., is withdrawn, we having disposed of the same at private sale.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—MISS LIZZIE WILLIS WILL give instructions to ladies and gentlemen with a view to matrimony at her office, No. 18 West 43d-st., from 3 to 8 P. M. Parties suited. References required. Gentlemen's fee, $1; ladies free. Letters from the country must be post-paid, with two return stamps. N. B.—All business confidential.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
No. 49 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank.

Collections made throughout the United States and Canada at lowest rates, and returns made promptly.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF
J. R. MORTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

We give particular attention to Collections, payable in this city, as well as at all other accessible places in the West.

Returns promptly made on the day of payment or advice, at current rate of Exchange.

We make no charge for Collecting.

REFER TO
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, New-York.
FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,

Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.

Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1856.

BALANCES.

Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855. N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E., July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	67
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 33, 1854, unknown	67
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 38

DIVIDENDS.

Barclay, Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Hernann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.

Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1858.

LOAN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. —$450,000.—By ordinance, approved October 1, 1858.—Letters marked Proposals for City Loan.—Proposals to be indorsed Proposals for City Loan, will be received at the Mayor's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, until the 15th day of October, A. D. 1858, at 12 M., for Loaning to the City of Philadelphia, FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Certificates of Loan of One Hundred Dollars, and upwards, will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, free from taxation, and redeemable in thirty years from date. Proposals will be received for any sum, but not in fractions of one hundred dollars.

The Proposals will be opened on the 15th day of October, 1858, by the Mayor of the City, in the presence of the City Treasurer and the Committee on Finance. The highest offer will be accepted, the City reserving the right to accept or decline the whole, or any amount thereof. Payment will be required on the 20th day of October. Interest to commence from that date.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

CHADWICK & ELY, EXCHANGE BANK- ING and Collection Office, No. 264 Greenwich-st., between Murray and Warren sts., New-York. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada, at lowest rates, stocks bought and sold on commission. Uncurrent money, land warrants and specie bought and sold.

P. REMSEN CHADWICK.
LEICESTER K. ELY.

REFERENCES.

Hanover Bank, B. F. Warner, Esq., Cashier Continental Bank; Messrs. C. A. Morford & Co., Messrs. Cary, Howard & Sanger, Messrs. Willard, Wood & Co., Messrs. Holbrook & Nelson.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

DRAFTS ON MOBILE AND NEW-ORLEANS purchased by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Notes and Drafts collected on all parts of the United States.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST.—(THE LEGAL rate in Michigan) will be paid for a loan of $5,000 for five years, on first-class business property in the city of Detroit worth $15,000. Interest and principal will be made payable in New-York. For further information apply to A. W., No. 14 Wall-st., Room No. 11.

NEW INSURANCE AND BANK CHAR- TERS FOR SALE.—Insurance Charters ready for operation. Also Bank Charters and Bank Circulation. No trade will be entertained or irresponsible parties treated with. Address Box 4,245 New-York Post-Office.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

SOUTHERN FUNDS WANTED—BY A. BEL MONT, No. 76 Beaver-st.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, INLAND NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
(80 per cent. of the profits to be assured.)

DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.

Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	James Warren,	Josiah Oakes,
Daniel B. Fearing,	Arthur Leary,	Jos'h Galliard, Jr.,
Wm. H. Russell,	M. W. Hamilton,	J. W. Waterbury,
A. C. Downing,	Dennin Duer,	Wm. H. Cary,
G. B. Lamar,	Jno. Steward, Jr.,	Geo. T. Adee,
Wm. B. Duncan,	R. B. Minturn,	J. J. Astor, Jr.,
N. H. Wolfe,	Reuben Withers,	J. Howland,
I. Townsend,	E. C. Center,	Rob. S. Hone,
D. D. Smith,	F. G. Foster,	J. P. G. Foster,
S. V. Hoffman,	J. Anthony, Jr.,	J. A. C. Gray.

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1858.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF FULTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 40 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, cor. 14th-st. and 8th-av.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK— And Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. All sums deposited here on or before the 10th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. 26 Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. E. REED.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A gentleman, about leaving the City, will sell his house and furniture on reasonable terms. The house is a first-class brown-stone front, fitted with all modern conveniences for the present occupant, and is in a most desirable neighborhood in Brooklyn. The furniture was made to order by Allard of Paris, and will be sold with or without the house. Property in Middletown, Conn., or its neighborhood, taken in part payment. Address box No. 4,233 Nassau-st, Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—PROPERTY NO. 94 Reade-st. A three-story, brick, high-stoop house, No. 139 West 36th-st., with all modern improvements and gas fixtures.

A fine, three-story, marble-stoop, brick house, No. 143 Greene-st., all improvements.

Lot and 3 houses, No. 126 Greene-st., near Prince.

House and lot No. 160 Wooster-st., two-story, attic and basement, gas and water.

Also, a valuable piece of property, 100 feet square, southeast corner of Broome and Pitt sts., covered with buildings; will be sold together or separately.

Four lots in 80th-st., near 4th-av., for sale or lease.

Lots in 58th-st., near Broadway and Central Park.

Three-story, brick house and lot No. 113 Jay-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

Nine lots in King and Bush sts., Brooklyn.

One lot in 8th-st., near 3d-av., Brooklyn.

75 per cent. can remain. Apply to J. STOUVENEL & CO., No. 203 Centre-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND- PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 133 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 min utes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, four-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 94 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—
4 on 5th-av., opposite the Park.
4 on 76th-st., near 5th-av.
4 on 77th-st., near 5th-av.
12 on 80th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
2 on 83d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4 on 91st-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4 on 92d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
Apply to P. A. LEHMAN, No. 398 4th-av.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—FIVE new first-class cottages on the east side of Canton-st., midway between Fulton and De Kalb avs.: also one on Hampden-st., in rear of the above; only a few steps from Fulton-av. cars. Apply to W. B. NICHOLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or to T. W. LOWE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, MURray Hill, between 4th and Madison avs., a first-class four-story brown stone front house, 25 by 60 feet, with every modern improvement, and on one of the very best sites in the City. Inquire on the premises, of GEO. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ALLEN-STREET—The two-story and attic brick house No. 153 Allen-st., just above Rivington, on the west side of the street. Location pleasant and convenient. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

$13,000.—FOR SALE—THE CONVENIENT and well-located house No. 59 East 23d-st., near 4th-av., lot 20x105. The owner desires a quick sale, as he intends leaving town. For particulars and admission, apply to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

SNUG LITTLE COTTAGE—FREE FROM incumbrance, and some cash—will be paid for a good farm of forty to eighty acres, convenient to New-York. Also, a first-class brown-stone house on Murray Hill, to exchange for a farm or country seat, desirably located.

DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st., basement, Opposite the Custom-House.

MILL AND WATER-POWER AT PATERSON, N. J., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Known as the Passaic Mill; consisting of a large, substantial three-story stone mill and out-buildings, with two square feet of water, under a head and face of 20 feet. Apply to I. C. COLT, New-York Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 1 o'clock; or to JAMES SPEER, Paterson, N. J.

TO CARMEN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IN BROOKlyn, a house, two lots and stable. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 290 Dean-st.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park, row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A nice two-story, attic and basement frame cottage, in good order, with gas and range, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, near Fulton-av. Railroad, about 20 minutes from Fulton or Montague Ferries. Rent from Nov. 1 to May 1, $200. The furniture is plain and in good order, and will be sold at a very fair price. A good opportunity for a party about commencing housekeeping. Address W., Box No. 1,103, Post-Office.

TO LET—UNTIL THE FIRST OF NEXT JUNE, the neat and commodious office now occupied by the subscriber at No. 6 *Times* Building. It consists of two rooms, has a handsome oil-cloth on the floor, is warmed by steam-heaters, and is furnished with a gas-pipe. The lease until the time mentioned will be sold for a moderate sum to any lawyer or agent, and the furniture permitted to remain, the subscriber being about to move. At the expiration of the present lease there will be no difficulty in renewing it. Apply to F. H. LUDLOW, No. 89 Clinton-place, after 4 P. M., or by letter at the *Times* Office.

TO LET—ONE LARGE OFFICE, WITH SMALL one attached, adjoining the offices of the District-Attorney; only ones remaining on first floor of building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts.; very eligible and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to B. M. WHITLOCK, No. 13 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE SMALL 3 story brown-stone front house, style of English and American combined, finished with all the modern improvements, furnace, gas, bath, &c., including heater attached to the range, and gas fixtures. Possession at once. Inquire on the premises No. 80 East 38th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., or 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND HIGH BASEment house in 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; has all the modern improvements, and has been painted and put in first-class order this Summer; rent $800 per annum. Inquire of JAMES KENNEY, No. 198 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 385,) known as Chambers' Piano-forte Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, TWO ROOMS and a bedroom, with cellar-kitchen, gas, bath, &c., in the dwelling No. 201 East 23d-st., near 2d-av. Rent, $200. Apply on the premises, or to F. W. TOMKINS, *N. Y. Observer* office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY BASEMENT brick house No. 328 West 22d-st., pleasantly situated, and replete with modern improvements. Rent, to a good tenant, $650. Apply on the premises. Possession immediately.

TO MILLINERS, TAILORS, &c.—TO LET, The large 5-story house with ten rooms, No. 710 Broadway; the principal and second stories would be rented separately if required for business purposes. Apply to GEORGE CHESTERMAN, No. 80 Nassau-st., office 2d story.

STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET TO LET—25 feet by 100, running through to Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, rooms suitable for light manufacturing purposes, on the 3d and 4th floors. Stores Nos. 50 and 54 John-st., to let, 18 feet by 75, with basement and cellar each. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—AN UNexceptionable family of three adults wishes a first-class furnished house for six months; a stable desirable, but not indispensable. Address Box No. 20, Southport, Conn.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY, WITHOUT CHILdren, wishes to get a small room in a respectable, quiet family; would like to do sewing in part payment of the rent. The best of City references given. Address ANNA R., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH THREE STALLS, and room for four wagons, all above ground; location to be between 14th and 40th sts., and 5th and 9th avs. Address STABLE, care of Mr. Godfrey, Union-square Post-office, Broadway, stating terms and location.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

$5,500.—A FINE COUNTRY RESI- DENCE.—About 23 acres of the choicest of lands, at Washingtonville, 10 minutes' walk from the depot, in good repair, good buildings, all new; house, carriage-house and barn, two wells of water, 6 to 7 acres young bearing orchard. Apply to JOHN JAQUES, or BIGG SOUTHWICK, No. 84 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A country residence, pleasantly situated on the main street of the village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 10 acres of land. The house is in complete order, having recently been painted, and the outbuildings are all in good order. Possession immediately or in the Spring. Apply to W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 60 ACRES, 1¼ MILES from the Mamaroneck depôt, on the New-Haven Railroad. The house and out-buildings are good, and the farm is well stocked with fruit, &c. Price, $7,000. For particulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

FURNITURE.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE of the latest and most fashionable styles, of warranted materials and workmanship, at as low prices as any establishment in the City, at J. B. PRESDEE'S manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed to go out of town.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNI- TURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR- niture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

TIP-TOP GOLD PENS.
ROGERS' PEN KNIVES.
GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Every description of stationery of the best kinds, at WILLMER & ROGERS, No. 42 Nassau-st.

FOR EUROPE

TRAVELING IN EUROPE.

The General Courier and Traveling Servant's Society of different nations, established in London in 1851, beg most respectfully to solicit the patronage of the American traveling public. This is the only Society of its class that is registered according to act of Parliament, and into which no one is admitted if not found to be of strict integrity, and thoroughly understanding his duties; passports prepared. Information given, free of charge, by applying to the Secretary, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVI- GATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.

THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:

PRINCE ALBERT....T. J. WATERS.....Monday, Oct. 18
INDIAN EMPIRE....E. COURTENAY.....Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC.....WM. C. THOMPSON...Friday, Nov. 5

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL

NEW-YORK CITY.

Board of Governors.

The Board assembled at the rotunda, Tuesday, the President, WASHINGTON SMITH, Esq., in the chair.

This being requisition day, the usual demands were submitted, and with some modifications, passed.

Governor ANDERSON moved that the item "one dozen champagne glasses," be stricken out. In his opinion, Bellevue Hospital was nothing better than an "immense grog shop."

Governor W. T. PINCKNEY advocated the demand for glasses. On motion, it was ordered that the item be stricken out.

Warden FITCH reported the escape of two prisoners, Thomas McCoy and James Quin, from the Penitentiary.

The following communication was read and ordered to be printed on the minutes:

LAW DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Office of the Counsel to the Corporation,
Broadway, Oct. 11, 1858.

Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Chairman of the Committee on Bellevue Hospital:

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 6th inst., reciting a resolution of the Board of Governors of the Almshouse, passed Sept. 14, 1858, voting to Dr. G. W. Morton $1,500 as compensation for the use of sulphuric ether in the Hospitals, and another resolution of the Board passed Oct. 5, 1858, to the effect that the above-named sum be paid to Dr. Morton, he or his assignees executing to the Board, by deed or otherwise, the right to use his patent for the application of sulphuric ether, &c.

My legal opinion is asked in this connection upon the following statement in your communication: "Said Morton having the only patent that has been issued by the Government for the use and control of sulphuric ether as an anæsthetic agent, has the Board of Governors, or any corporate body, the right to use the same without his consent or compensation?"

To this question, I have the honor to reply, that, if Dr. Morton had a valid patent "for the use and control of sulphuric ether as an anæsthetic agent," and the Governors of the Almshouse used it without his license, they are liable as infringers, and have a right to pay him any proper sum to prevent being prosecuted. They have also a right, if the use of the ether be necessary, and the patent exist, to make any proper arrangement for a license from the patentee to justify such use. But they have no right to make him a donation or present from any motive, or in any form.

Your obedient servant,
RICHARD BUSTEED,
Counsel for Corporation.

It was resolved that all poultry, as well as pigs, kept by the Wardens at the various Institutions at the expense of the City, be removed before the first of November.

Thirty dollars was appropriated for the reception of Hope Hose Company, from Philadelphia.

DR. MORTON'S $1,500.

Gov. GUNTHER moved that

Whereas, This Board has appropriated the sum of $1,500 to be paid to Dr. W. T. G. Morton, for having used, and for the privilege of using sulphuric ether as an anæsthetic agent; and

Whereas, Said appropriation is declared legal and valid by Corporation Counsel, said Dr. Morton having a patent. Therefore,

Resolved, That the President be directed to sign the check for said amount, and provided the agreement is in accordance with the resolution passed Oct. 5, on said subject, and approved by Counsel to the Corporation.

Governor W. T. PINCKNEY thought the resolution needless.

Governor DUGRO moved that the question lay on the table. He had confidence in the President that he would sign any proper document. Subsequently he withdrew the motion.

Governor GUNTHER read over again the communication from Counsel, what he said declared the claim legal and valid. The President had refused to sign the check.

The President said he had not refused to sign it, except conditionally. When he was satisfied as to the legality of such an appropriation, he would sign the check.

Governor ANDERSON would fall back on the resolution to pay, adopted at the last meeting of the Board.

The President said an agreement of an unsatisfactory nature was made by Dr. Morton, on Wednesday last. He had only seen it fifteen minutes before the Board met.

Governor W. T. PINCKNEY thought the resolution of the last meeting was conciliatory and intended to meet every legal difficulty. He entirely disapproved of the resolution offered by Governor GUNTHER. The Board ought to have a proper deed.

The President handed a communication to the Board, but as yet he had not read it.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY said the President was the servant of the Board, and had no discretionary power to refuse his signature merely because he individually was not satisfied.

The President said Mr. Busteed's letter did *not* state that the appropriation was legal.

Governor GUNTHER had directed Dr. Morton to be present, on the assurance that he would get his check signed. He agreed with Governor B. F. PINCKNEY.

Governor W. T. PINCKNEY said the transfer ought to be fairly put before the Board, and it ought to be clearly proved.

The President said Governor GUNTHER had manifested unwarranted personality. There was a disposition to force him to sign a certain check and he could not conceive its legality. Dr. MORTON had made a sort of transfer, but it was unsatisfactory and did not cover the resolution of the Board. Was the matter so immediately pressing? While he acknowledged that he was the servant of the Board as President, he would perform it legally, whatever might be the action of his associates.

The law organizing this department says in section 12, "That the Supervisors shall annually collect proper sums by tax, *to be applied by said Governors exclusively for said purposes.*" Now, the Board had no right to make this appropriation. It was illegal. He wished to show Corporation Counsel the other side of the question. The Corporation Counsel had not said a word giving such power. In his letter to Governor GUNTHER (already given) counsel had put the matter hypothetically; there might be other patents. "If Dr. MORTON *had* a valid patent," he does not say he has a valid patent. Had Dr. MORTON, who had allowed the public to use his patent twelve years, made any claim? "And if the patent exists" now, the Board had no knowledge whether the patent was good for any thing in law, and that could only be answered by litigation of such patent. "But they," the Governors, said Mr. BUSTEED, "have no right to make Dr. MORTON any donation or present." Now, it was not within his, the President's, sagacity to make the discovery that he would be justified as to the legality of signing such check. Gov. W. T. PINCKNEY had certainly moved that a document be drawn up, and the doctor had drawn it up. He supposed it would be forthcoming. But it was not a proper instrument. He was willing that his reasons should be known. He would act coolly and deliberately, regarding the oath he had taken, nor did he believe himself bound by the action of the Board when he thought such action illegal. He took that stand with no disrespect to the Board. What need of this haste? He had no desire to reply to what he deemed personalities; all the resolutions in Christendom would not drive him from his convictions of right.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY said the President voted $1,500 for Dr. SANGER'S work on Syphilis. How was that act consistent with his present argument?

The PRESIDENT justified the act. It would save money to the Department.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY asked whence that appropriation must come.

The PRESIDENT replied that the payment came out of the surplus expenditure fund.

Governor GUNTHER would speak to the resolution. If any man other than Dr. MORTON had a patent, he would come here and dispute Dr. MORTON'S right. But no one had done so.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY said the only matter before the Board was Gov. GUNTHER'S resolution. He was sorry to hear the President speak as he had done, after his action in regard to Dr. Sanger's book. Had the President the right to stultify the action of the rest of the Board, or must he sustain their behests? If it were so, he was prepared to vote for his removal.

The President said the Governor had better do that.

Governor PINCKNEY said he was quite prepared to do it.

Governor MOLONEY regretted the asperity that had been manifested. He hoped the President would remain in his position, though he differed from him. It was a good old Democratic rule that one in his capacity was only the servant of his associates. Until proper guarantees had been made, he himself had withheld his signature. As to Dr. Sanger's book and the argument for its publication, the same argument ought to weigh with the President.

Governor W. T. PINCKNEY had voted with others for the payment upon the security of a proper document. But as the President had asked for time, why not defer the question until himself and the President were better satisfied.

Governor DUGRO said the President had no right to say a word if the Board were satisfied.

After a protracted debate, Governor B. F. PINCKNEY moved the adoption of Governor GUNTHER'S resolution, and Governor DUGRO seconded the proposal.

The President again asked where Corporation Counsel had stated that the appropriation was legal? The words were "had," not "has a valid patent." Had Dr. Morton moved for an injunction, the complexion of the case would be altered materially.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY said it was true the Board had taken advantage of a negative right.

Some impatience was manifest. The roll being called the President declined to vote. Five voted in the affirmative and three in the negative. The indenture was then read and the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly return:

Number remaining Oct. 2		7,312
Admitted		1,379
Total		8,691
Died	29	
Discharged	1,130	
Sent to Penitentiary	124	
Sent to State Prison	2	1,285
Remaining, Oct. 9, 1858		7,406
Increase		94
Bellevue Hospital		806
Lunatic Asylum		664
Almshouse		1,485
Penitentiary		782
Island Hospital, from Workhouse		288
Island Hospital, from Almshouse		66
Workhouse		815
Small-pox Hospital		7
Randall's Island		1,120
Randall's Island Hospital		224
City Prison		434
Second District Prison		8
Third District Prison		25
Colored Home		291
Colored Orphan Asylum		180
Children at nurse		202
City Cemetery		9
Total		7,406
Number remaining Oct. 10, 1857		6,770
Increase		636

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met Tuesday afternoon, Supervisor STEWART in the Chair.

The communication from the Mayor, nominating Andrew H. Mickle, Philip W. Engs, and William D. Murphy, Commissioners for the new City Hall, was called up, and Supervisor TWEED moved that they be confirmed.

The Ayes and Noes were called, when Mr. BLUNT desired to speak, but the Chair decided him out of order. After some delay, Mr. BLUNT was declared in order, and moved to postpone the vote to the next meeting of the Board, as some members were absent. Lost.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to refer to the Committee on City Hall, and said he was only doing so to consume time, as he wished the President (Mr. PURDY) to be present and have an opportunity of voting. The motion was lost.

Mr. KENNEDY then said he rose purely to speak until the President should have arrived. He knew it was a question in which the President (Mr. PURDY) felt a great deal of interest. He had a great respect for the President. He had known him a great many years. He had sailed in the same boat with him (he meant political boat) until he hoisted the nigger flag; then he had left him. But he had still a great deal of respect for him. He felt that to push the question to a vote in the absence of Mr. PURDY, would be to put him apparently in the position of having absented himself voluntarily, while the question was being decided. He was sure Mr. PURDY was not absent voluntarily, and with a view to having the matter settled during his absence. It appeared to him that the object of the present action was to injure the old gentleman—to have him pointed out as the man who went away to let a question be carried in his absence. He knew Mr. PURDY was not afraid to vote; and he would ask frankly whether that was not the object of the motion?

Mr. TWEED—If the gentleman intends that as a question I will answer it. The heart that is mean and malicious enough to prompt such a question, can best answer it.

Mr. KENNEDY said he was willing to give the gentleman ample time to answer as he should choose, as he never took offence at anything said in the Board. He believed the gentleman (Mr. PURDY) was not absent with a view to letting the matter be passed upon in his absence, and he felt it to be his duty to say so. For himself, he was ready to vote for the confirmation, either separately or together, but he desired to have a full Board when the vote should be taken.

Mr. BLUNT moved that the subject be laid over to the next meeting. Lost.

Mr. VOORHIS moved to have them taken up separately, which was carried. He then moved that the nomination of Wm. D. MURPHY be confirmed. Lost.

The other names were taken up and lost, as were motions to reconsider.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met on Wednesday, the President, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., in the Chair.

His Honor the Mayor was present. He gave some details of what has been done in the closing of contracts for new buildings at Quarantine.

After the transaction of other routine business the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly report:

No. Emigrants arrived to Oct. 6, 1858	62,567
No. Emigrants arrived since, to Oct. 13	1,639
Total	64,206
To same date in 1857	154,446

	1858.	1857.	1856.
No. inmates in Institution, W. I.	1,078	1,376	1,271
No. inmates in Institution, M. H.	——	161	132
Total	1,078	1,537	1,403
Balance, Jan. 1, 1858		$32,155	89
Aggregate rec's to Oct. 6, '58	$150,449	67	
Receipts since, to Oct. 13, for			
Com. of Alien Passengers	3,415	36	$153,665 03
Total			$186,020 92
Disbursements as per previous account			
To Oct. 6, 1858			$169,005 71
Balance of Commutation Fund			$17,015 21

Police Intelligence.

CHEAP WAY OF GOING INTO THE MILK BUSINESS.—A very respectable-looking man was yesterday driving a very respectable-looking horse and cart through Broome-street. He suddenly pulled up in front of the milk store of Mr. Wessell, No. 501, jumped from the cart, threw a milk-can standing on the pavement into his vehicle, leaped into his cart, and was off in a jiffy. Mr. Wessell saw the performance, and pursued him. Mr. Wessell, being very nimble in his limbs, and the horse a slow pacer, the former rapidly gained on the latter. The driver saw that his pursuer was rapidly overtaking him, abandoned his establishment, and darted down a side street, out of sight. Mr. W. took charge of the horse and wagon, and after recovering possession of his own milk-can, gave the establishment—horse, harness, cart, whip and thirteen milk-cans—into the custody of Mr. Warren, the Police Property Clerk. The horse and cart are worth $75, at the lowest valuation. The cans bore a variety of marks, principally in letters and numbers; one was full of milk. Numerous complaints have been made of similar robberies, and it is believed that several respectable-looking men and carts are engaged in this kind of business, and that in this way they obtain milk enough to serve regular routes.

PASSING SPURIOUS BILLS.—Two extravagantly dressed young men, on Monday evening, called at a "lady's boarding-house," in Elizabeth-street. They chatted gaily with the "girls," ordered champaigne freely, and then remained all night. The expensive attire of the young men and their manners, induced the landlady to suppose that they were either gentlemen of elegant leisure or certainly nothing less than Govt. clerks. In settling up their bill before leaving, yesterday morning, one of the young men handed out several fives, purporting to be issues of a "Warbeck Bank, of De Soto, Nebraska," an institution which does not exist. The worthless character of the bills was discovered, and the young men were asked to settle their score with more reliable funds. They had no other bills in their possession, protested innocence of any design to fraud, and promised to call and make it all right. The landlady being a sharp woman of the world, placed no reliance on their promises but called an officer and had them arrested. They were taken before Justice KELLY and locked up to answer a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money.

BOGUS UNITED STATES COIN.—Michael Burns, Margaret, his wife, and John Darks, were yesterday arrested, charged with manufacturing and passing counterfeit United States coin. The woman, Margaret Burns, attempted to pass two counterfeit quarter-dollar pieces at a store in West Thirty-eighth-street, and was arrested. On searching the house where she and her husband lived, in Forty-second-street, near Tenth-avenue, a quantity of dies, chemicals, and all the necessary apparatus for counterfeiting coin, was found. Burns was found in the place, and arrested. Darks was discovered lurking rather suspiciously about the place, and was taken in custody. The prisoners were sent to the United States Commissioner for trial.

ALTERED BILLS.—Hiram and Louisa Garrett were arrested yesterday by Detective Officers Poole and Roach, at Hyde Park, on the Hudson River, charged with manufacturing and uttering altered bills, purporting to be fives, tens and twenties on the Onondagua, Lee and Market Banks of Troy. One of the bills was passed at the store No. 257 Ninth-avenue. The residence of the accused was thoroughly searched, but no counterfeiting apparatus was found. The prisoners were temporarily committed for examination.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Julia Crawford, a stout Irish woman, was recently employed as a domestic by Mrs. Flynn, at No. 12 Morris-street. A quantity of money, $400 altogether, which Mrs. Flynn had hid under a sofa, was accidentally found by Julia. A few minutes reflection, and Julia threw on her hood and left, taking the money with her. After a long search she was found yesterday, at No. 261 West Forty-second-street, where she had hired some rooms, furnished them superbly, and was enjoying herself in an independent way on her own hook.

A RECKLESS DRIVER IN LIMBO.—A carman, named Wm. Gray, while driving at a reckless rate, ran over a child near Washington Market, injuring it severely. He whipped up his horse and endeavored to make his escape, ran into a carriage containing several persons, breaking the carriage, but fortunately not injuring any of the persons inside, was pursued and arrested, but not without a good deal of difficulty and risk, for he threatened to use his cart-rungs upon any one who should touch him. Justice KELLY locked him up for examination.

A STRIKING DEMONSTRATION.—While a party of men were discussing rum and politics, at a late hour Tuesday evening, at a porter-house in the Ninth Ward, John Divine, one of the party, struck Frank McHenry over the head with a mallet, knocking him senseless to the floor. Divine was arrested and locked up by Justice KELLY, to await the result of McHenry's injuries, who is thought to be in a critical state.

A DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE IN TROUBLE.—Matthew Dolan, of No. 6 Morris-street, near the Battery, made a complaint yesterday before the Mayor against William Hanley, charging that the latter made upon him, on the 11th of October, an unprovoked assault, knocking him down, kicking him, and firing a pistol at him. Hanley keeps a drinking-saloon at No. 110 Greenwich-street. Dolan's face showed marks of brutal treatment. Hanley was arrested near the City Hall, and brought before the Mayor. He loudly protested that he had settled the matter with the complainant, and that the whole affair was merely a political ruse, to prevent him (Hanley) from taking his seat as a member of the Judicial Convention at Tammany Hall. At the time Hanley was brought up, the complainant had gone, but a messenger was sent to bring him up. On Dolan's appearance, the Mayor heard both sides of the case. The complainant utterly denied that the signature of a document purporting to be an arrangement between him and the prisoner, was his handwriting, and the Mayor decided to demand bail in the sum of $1,000 for the prisoner's appearance to answer.

The Sabbath in the Twenty-second Ward.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was much surprised to read in your paper of this morning, over the signature of "Hearer," the statement made by the Rev. MATHEW HALE SMITH, that a church congregation had recently been compelled to abandon its meetings on Sundays, in consequence of the noise, confusion and din produced by a large assembly in the immediate neighborhood, composed of those who met for the purpose of carousing, &c. He likewise states that this occurred within five blocks of the station-house, where there was a large Police force, etc. Mr. SMITH is a stranger, as I understand, in this part of the City, and consequently has been misinformed in relation to the matter. I assert that no such thing has ever occurred in this Ward since I have had the honor to command its Police force; so that the reverend gentleman who made the statement is mistaken. I refer to Mr. SCHERMERHORN, who has been and is now Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Superintendent of the Sabbath-School of the Fiftieth-street Church, where the declaration was made. I detail men to every church in the Ward on Sundays, and never fail to see that, both at Church and Sunday-School excursions, they have all the Police force necessary to their protection. Accompanying this is a certificate signed by the clergymen of the different denominations of the Twenty-second Ward, showing how the Police demean themselves towards the churches and the public peace on Sundays,

JAMES E. COULTER,
Captain Twenty-second Precinct,

We have received several other communications to the same effect, from citizens of the Twenty-second Ward.

Fires.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—A fire broke out at 3 o'clock A.M. yesterday, in the planing-mill of J. OGDEN, in Eleventh-avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth-street. The entire building was consumed, together with a quantity of lumber stored inside. The loss of Mr. OGDEN is estimated at $8,000, which is insured in various City companies. The fire extended to the building adjoining, the lower part occupied by Mr. SHEHAN, and the upper part by several families. The interior of the building, together with the contents, was destroyed. The loss of Mr. SHEHAN is $2,500; no insurance. None of the occupants of the building were insured. The planing-mill of Mr. WM. CRANE, in the rear of Mr. OGDEN'S mill, sustained damage to the extent of $300; insured for $1,200 in the Rutgers, $1,100 in the Jersey City, and $200 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—Between 4 and 5 yesterday morning, a wooden shanty in Thirty-ninth-street and First-avenue, was consumed. The shanty belonged to Mrs. HAWKINS. Loss $50; no insurance.

Yellow-Fever Relief Fund.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please acknowledge the following additional subscriptions for the relief of the yellow-fever patients under the care of the Young Men's Christian Association, New-Orleans:

C. Yale, Jr.	$100	Lovell, Colles & Co.	25
Cash items	18	C. M. Fry & Co.	25
Cary & Co.	50	J. G. & J. Baker	25
Sherman & Collins	50	C. M. Connolly & Co.	25
J. Caswell & Co.	50	Jas. A. Edgar	25
E. W. Tiers & Co.	50	Aymar & Co.	25
Morris Earle & Co.	50	Sackett, Belcher & Co.	25
A. A. Low & Bro.	50	Tucker, Cooper & Co.	25
Gill, Gillettes & Noyes	25	Stanton, Sheiden & Co.	25
Bucklin & Crane	25	Harper & Co.	25
Townsend, Clinch & Dike	25		
Carhart Bros. & Co.	25		$818
Strang, Murray & Co.	25	Previously acknowl'd.	1,310
Van Schaick, Edwards & Co.	25	Total	$2,128

Very respectfully,
BENEDICT & CO.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL FALL.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest on Tuesday at Bellevue Hospital upon the body of PATRICK LACY, a laboring man, who died from injuries received by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs at his residence, No. 284 Second-avenue. Verdict accordingly.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held Tuesday by the same Coroner, in the case of ALICE STUDLEY, the girl seven years of age whose death from burns has been reported. A verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered.

ACCIDENT FROM CORPORATION NEGLECT.—As DANIEL KING, a carman, was driving his cart through Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, the cart went into a hole, throwing him to the pavement and causing, probably, fatal injury to his spine. Police Surgeon IVES, who attended him, pronounces his case hopeless. The injured man was taken to his residence in Thirtieth-street.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
SIX LECTURES ON CONSUMPTION. Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (380 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]
☞ There is considerable doubt in many minds with regard to the ultimate success of the Atlantic Cable; but no such doubt exists in regard to the elegant and durable Hats and Caps manufactured and sold at No. 90 Fulton-street, as they are pronounced by all a brilliant success.
C. P. MELLENY, No. 90 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The astonishing rapidity with which this preparation extinguishes pain, reduces external inflammation, heals sores, removes eruptions and tumors, and cures rheumatism, gives it boundless popularity.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS, GAS-FIXTURES.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]
JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth-street. Classes now forming.

[Advertisement.]
☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.—NO UNION.—The American County Convention met last evening, at the Military Gardens, Joralemon-street.

The Conference Committee made a report of the result of the meeting at Shakespeare Hotel, the same as appeared in the TIMES of yesterday morning.

All motions intimating a union with the Republicans, as well as the report of the Committee, were laid on the table, and a motion to proceed to ballot for candidates was carried by a decided majority.

The following nominations were then made:

For Register—Howard C. Cody.
For Surrogate—C. C. Eagan.
For County Clerk—G. M. Stevens.
For Superintendent of the Poor—J. A. Vandeveer.
For Justice of the Sessions—Wm. H. Hoyt.
For Coroners—City—Alfred Horton. *County*—C. Warren Hamilton.

The Conference Committee was instructed to notify the Conference Convention that the American Convention had made these nominations. The Convention then adjourned.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A stevedore named JOHN ALLEN was mortally injured about 6 o'clock last evening, by falling into the hold of a vessel at the foot of Gold-street. He was taken to the City Hospital in a dying state.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—At the Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District held on Tuesday evening, the following letter was read:

No. 21 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1858.

W. M. Vermilye, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The disposition manifested by gentlemen, with so few of whom I have any personal acquaintance, to bring me forward as the union candidate for Congress in the Sixth District is highly gratifying to my feelings.

It seems to indicate that I still retain the confidence of many who have heretofore given me political support; and that, although, in some points, I have not been able to agree with the Republican Party, the conservative course I have endeavored to pursue is approved by the reasonable men of that party, as it has certainly been justified by the example of CARTER and other distinguished leaders in the American ranks. A seat in Congress has been an object of honorable ambition with me, though much moderated of late years by the unsettled position of parties and by domestic afflictions.

But, however much inclined I might be to seek the position, I am entirely satisfied, under all the circumstances, that, even should you now concur with the Americans in nominating me, that cordial union of all opposed to the present Administration into one harmonious party, which is essential to success, is not to be expected to anything like the degree in which it might be hoped for, should the name of some other citizen, who has been less frequently before the public as a candidate, be presented as you standard-bearer.

For these reasons I request that you will be good enough, at the next meeting of the Convention, to withdraw my name from the list of candidates.

Yours, very truly,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.

In addition to the above letter addressed to the Republican Convention, Mr. VARNUM sent a letter last evening to the American Convention which had previously nominated him, declining to be a candidate for similar reasons, adding the following:

"Such an unmitigated expression at a time when, in view of my defeat as a candidate for Senator last year, I had no such claims as previous success is supposed to indicate, affords gratifying evidence that political friendships are of a less ephemeral and selfish character than is generally supposed. It adds to the obligations I have often been under to the American Party, and testifies their approval of the course I have heretofore pursued as one of their number."

The Seventh Assembly District Convention met again last evening, at Union Hall, corner of Ewen and Meserole streets. Dr. VAN NESS, of the Committee appointed to inform Alderman MAUJER of his nomination, reported that that gentleman's business arrangements were such that he could not accept it. The Convention then proceeded to nominate again. Finding a majority of ballots cast for FRANKLIN TUTHILL, of the Seventh Ward, his nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Republicans and Americans of Queens County have made the following Assembly nominations: First District, HENRY W. EASTMAN; Second District, ROBERT L. MEEKS.

NEW-JERSEY.

Politics in New-Jersey.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

JANESBURG, N. J., Wednesday, Oct, 6, 1858.

The people of this Congressional District are becoming very much interested in the coming election, and are preparing for an active contest. This is the district which is at present represented by the Hon. G. B. ADRAIN, one of the few members of the North who sustained the rights of the people against the power of the Administration. His action is the subject of much discussion among all parties, and is generally approved. He will be supported by the bolters from the Democratic Convention which was held at New-Brunswick a few days since, Republicans and Americans, among whom are the old line Whigs. The Republicans are so few that they will not hold any Convention. The Americans have held their primary meetings and have selected delegates for a Convention, which is to meet at Somerville on the 8th instant. It is very well understood, however, that they will not make any nomination, but will simply pass resolutions of hostility to the present Administration, and recommend a support of Mr. ADRAIN.

The opposition will centre on Mr. WM. PATTERSON, of South Amboy, without much prospect of success. Mr. P. is a wealthy man, and aside from his political predilections, is said to be a worthy man. But the people of this District will no doubt give Mr. ADRAIN some 2,500 majority over Mr. PATTERSON.

An arrangement will probably be effected to secure the votes of the Adrain Anti-Lecompton Democrats for the candidates of the American-Republican nominations for the Senate and Assembly, as a return for their support to ADRAIN.

The most prominent candidate of the American Republican Party for State Senator for this (Middlesex) county is Mr. GEORGE SNOWHILL, of Spotswood, and if nominated will, no doubt, be elected by a very handsome majority.

The citizens of this (Monroe) township held their primary meeting last Saturday evening and there appeared to a be a feeling of confidence that New-Jersey the next election will express her disapprobation of JAMES BUCHANAN and his Southern-sectional Lecompton policy. AMIGOS.

NEWARK CITY ELECTION—TRIUMPH OF THE OPPOSITION.—The results of the Charter election, held yesterday, are gratifying. The Opposition have carried their city ticket by a handsome majority, reduced the Democratic preponderance in the Common Council, elected an additional number of supporters of the Common Schools to the Board of Education, and entirely changed the character of the Board of Excise. Even in those Wards where the strength of the Democracy was supposed to be almost invulnerable, large breaches have been made, and these strongholds, in some instances, nearly carried. Besides local issues, a determination to rebuke the Democracy for its policy in national matters, was an important element in the vote yesterday. In fact, the charter election was considered as a preliminary test, and the November election may be considered as predicted by the result yesterday.—*Advertiser, last evening.*

Jersey City Items.

GRAND LARCENY.—Yesterday complaint was made before Justice BEDFORD, of Jersey City, that some parties had, within a few days past, torn down a shed 75 feet by 50, on the premises of D. & A. KINGSLAND, at the corner of Sussex and Hudson streets, and carried away the materials. The Judge issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of Officer JOHN H. BALDWIN, who proceeded to search for the property, and found it in the possession of WILLIAM KANE and others, residing near the place. The premises despoiled is an oil factory, but has not been occupied for some months.

ROBBERY.—The residence of T. W. DENNISON, No. 215 South Fourth-street, Jersey City, was entered on Tuesday evening, and Mr. DENNISON'S clothes rifled of $180 and a gold watch and chain worth $80; a diamond pin worth $30 was also taken from Mr. D.'s shirt-bosom, but dropped by the thieves in their flight and was found in the morning in one of the legs of his pantaloons. The house was entered by means of nippers.

MASS MEETING.—A mass meeting of the Democracy of Bergen was held on Tuesday evening at the hotel of J. H. SANDERS, Bergen, when addresses were made by Hon. JACOB R. WORTENDYKE and others. The meeting was well attended.

HUDSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, BEFORE JUDGE OGDEN.—The following prisoners were arraigned yesterday, and plead guilty severally to the indictments against them: Rosa Flynn, larceny; Michael Lingley, petit larceny; George Kelly, grand larceny; James Johnson, Matthew P. Donnell and William Dawson, petit larceny; aMargret Dwyer, grand larceny; Wm. McCormick, burglary; William Spear, for passing counterfeit money. A number of others were arraigned, and plead not guilty, among whom was John George, indicted for assault with intent to kill. The remainder of the day was occupied in civil cases on trial.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 13.

$15,200 Ohio St. 6s, '60..101⅞	200	Erie Railroad	16⅛
3,600 Ohio State 6s, '86..106⅜	100	do	s30 16⅜
5,000 N-Y. St. 5⅟₂s, '60..102½	100	Harlem R. R.	b60 12
4,000 Ill. Int. Bds, '60. 90	50	do	11⅜
8,450 Indiana St. 2⅟₂s. 61⅜	10	Stonington R. R.	53½
4,000 Tennessee 6s, '90. 92	25	do	54
3,000 Virginia 6s	93⅞	670	Reading Railroad	51
92,000 Missouri State 6s	87⅝	500	do	s30 50½
15,000 do	b60 87⅜	100	do	s60 50
3,000 N.Y.Cen.R.R.6s. 93	200	do	b20 51½
4,000 Hud.Riv.R. 2d m 91	100	do	b20 51
5,000 Har. 2d m. Bds. 80	100	do	b10 51¼
15,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds. 89	10	Chi.,Bur.& Quin.R.	80
10,000 do	s60 88¼	150	Mich. Cen. R.R.	b60 56
2,000 T. H. & A. 1st m. 62	250	do	s60 55½
3,000 do	61⅜	100	do	s60 55¾
5,000 LaC.&Mil.L.G.bs	26½	380	do	s30 55½
8,000 do	26¾	50	do	s30 55¼
5,000 do	s30 26	455	do	56
1,000 Gal&Chic.2dm.b.	94	50	do	s10 55⅞
4,000 Mil.&M.2d m.10b.	74	875	Mich.S.& N.I. RR.	24
10 Merch. Ex. Bk	102¾	500	do	b30 24
10 do	102	270	M. S. & N. G'd stk.	49
30 Bank of Commerce	103¾	150	do	49¼
7 do	103½	100	do	49½
10 Am. Ex. Bank	110¾	400	do	s60 49
20 Hanover Bank	90¾	50	do	49¾
15 Metropolitan Bank	110¾	150	do	s30 49
75 Continental Bank	100	100	do	s10 49⅛
45 Imp. & Traders' B'k.	108¼	50	Ill. Central R.	79
25 Pacific M. S. Co	103¾	150	Gal. & Chic. R.	s30 83
100 do	s7 103	250	do	83⅛
100 do	102¾	50	do	b60 83⅛
100 do	s10 102⅝	550	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	33⅛
50 do	s60 102	250	do	b60 33⅛
5 American Guano Co	9	95	do	33⅜
200 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s30 83½	250	do	s30 33⅜
375 do	83⅜	35	do	33⅛
25 do	83½	100	do	b10 33⅜
900 do	83¾	250	Chic. & Rk. Is. R. R.	65
800 do	b60 83¾	100	do	s30 65
100 do	s60 83½	100	do	b3 65¼
100 do	s30 83⅝	50	do	b5 65¼
100 do	b30 83⅞	150	do	b60 65¼
1150 do	b60 83⅞	100	do	b30 65¼
500 do	s10 83⅞	190	La C. & Mil. R. R.	4¾
50 Mil. & Miss. R.	b30 16¾	20	do	4¾

SECOND BOARD.

3,000 Missouri State 6s.	87¾	100	Reading RR.	51
5,000 do	87¾	50	do	s30 50¾
1,000 Mich.C.R.S.F.C.8	93¾	500	do	s60 50
25 Pacific Mail SS. Co.	102½	100	do	s10 51
25 do	102¾	400	do	s30 50¾
50 do	102⅞	50	Mich.So.& N.I.g.s.	49¾
15 do	103	250	do	49⅞
60 Erie Railroad	16	50	Mich.So.& N.I. RR.	23⅞
450 do	15¾	100	do	24
350 N. Y. Central RR.	83¼	600	Galena & C.RR.	s30 83
150 Harlem RR.	11¾	400	Clev. & Toledo RR.	33⅜
50 do	11⅞	50	Chi. & R. I. RR.	65¼
300 do	12	100	do	s30 65¼
30 Mil. & Miss, RR.	16¾			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000 Kentucky 6s	104¾	15	Am. Exchange Bk.	110¼
1,000 Missouri 6s	86	10	Mer. Ins. Co.	102¾
4,000 Lex. City 6s	40	5	Hum. F. Ins. Co.	101
2,000 Gr. W. R. R. 7s	38	14	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	83¾
2,000 St. L. Co.(Mo.) 6s	75	20	LaC. & Mil. R. R.	4¾
3,000 R. & Miss. R.R.8s	45	20	Citizens' Bank	100
500 G.W.M.I.Sc.of '58	46	40	Am. Ex. Bank	110¾
2,000 Mil. City 7s	48	200	People